**The Columbian.**

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, BY

HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms--Two Dollars a Year payable in advance.

CIRCULATION 2500.

JOB PRINTING

of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.


# The Columbian.


VOLUME IV ---NO 42 BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1870. COL. DEM. --- VOL. XXXIV -- NO. 35.



**RATES OF ADVERTISING.**

One square, (ten lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

| SPACE. | 1M. | 2M. | 3M. | 6M. | 1Y. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| One square | $2,50 | $3,00 | $4,00 | $6,00 | $10,00 |
| Two squares | 3,50 | 5,00 | 7,00 | 9,00 | 15,00 |
| Three squares | 5,00 | 7,00 | 9,00 | 12,00 | 18,00 |
| Four squares | 7,00 | 9,00 | 11,00 | 17,00 | 25,00 |
| Quarter column | 10,00 | 12,00 | 14,00 | 20,00 | 30,00 |
| Half column | 15,00 | 18,00 | 20,00 | 30,00 | 60,00 |
| One column | 30,00 | 36,00 | 40,00 | 60,00 | 100,00 |

Executor's or Administrator's Notice, $3.00. Auditor's or Assignee's Notice, $2.50.

Local notices, twenty cents a line; by the year ten cents.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $5.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1.00 for each additional line.



## Bloomsburg Directory.

### STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT, dealer in stoves & tinware, Rupert block, Main st. west of Market. vl-n43

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house. vl-n43

### CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House, vl-n43

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store. v3-n35

### DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st., below the Post Office, vl-n47

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries Brower's block Main st. vl-n48

### CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st. v3 n15

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House. vl-43

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vl-43

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main. vl-n43

### BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Centre street, rear of Robbins & Eyer's Store. vl-n43

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market. vl-43

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg. vl-n43

### PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House. vl-n47

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store v3-n38

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.--Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church, vl-n46

E. R. IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v3-n1

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v4-n3

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market. vl-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main. vl-n43

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street. v2-n2

### MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st, vl-n4

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street, vl-n4

MISS A. D. WEBB, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books, and Stationery, Exchange Block, Main street. vl-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main st., below Market. vl-n44

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street below Market. vl-nf

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts. vl-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House, vl-n44

### HOTELS AND SALOONS.

COLUMBIA HOTEL, by B. Stohner, Main s above Court House. vln

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent, Taylor, east end of Main street. vl-f

VIDMYER & JACOBY, Confectionery, Bakery and Oyster Saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block, Main street. vl-n43

### MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, south west corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

C. B. SEESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., corner Main and Iron streets. v3-n30

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market, vl-n43

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron vl-46

E. MENDENHALL, General Stock of Merchandise and Lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vl-n44

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery wholesale and retail, Exchange Block. vl-n43

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House. vl-n43

J. BROWER, Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., corner Main st. and Court House alley. vl-n43

DOBBINS & EYER, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., cor. Main and Centre sts. vl-n43

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main street below Market. vl-n44

J. K. EYER, Groceries and General Merchandise, Main st., above West. vl-f

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts. vl-n43

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Exchange Block, Main st. vl-n43

### MISCELLANEOUS.

A. WITMAN, Marble Works, one door below Post Office, Main Street. vl-n43

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber of all kinds; Planing Mill near the railroad. vln6

C. FOSTER, Gun Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown. vln47

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street. vln5

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

E. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. n2v19

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vl 43

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st. vln6

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's store, Main st. vl-43

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, rear of American House. vln4

JOHN A. FUNSTON & CO., Mutual and cash Rates fire Insurance companies, Brower's Building, Main Street. vl-n43

JACOB DIEFFENBACH, Broom Factory, Orders left at his residence or at Moyer & Bro's Store promptly filled. Best green Western brush used. v4-n18.

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron. v3-n24

N. W. SAMPLE & Co., Machinists, East Bloomsburg, near Lock, R. R. Castings made at short notice. Machinery made and repaired. v2-n23

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at O. W. Corell's furniture rooms vl-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road, vl-n46

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

W. H. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel. v4-n15

### Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. FROMAN, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, Post store in south end of town. v2-n15

## Orangeville Directory.

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the Brick Hotel. vl-n47

A. R. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine. vl-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. vl-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st., vl-n47

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel vl-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vln47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. vl-n47

I. L. EDWARDS, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., first door above M'Henry's Hotel. vl-n23

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., oppsite Frame Church. v2n11

SCHUYLER & LOW, Iron founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St. vl-n4

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n5.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vln49

## Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main. v2-n18

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street v2-n12

J. B. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets. v2n18

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St. v2n12

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c v2-n18

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware, Main Street. v2n12

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St. v2n12

## Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House. vln46

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, vln46

J. J. LEISER, M. D., Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keller's Hotel. v2n27

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street. vln45

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches. vln46

## Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD & BRO., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise. v2n11

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2-n46

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill. v2n4

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n11

## Hotels.

THE ESPY HOTEL.

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.

WILLIAM PETTIT.
Apr.23,69-tf Espy, Pa.

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

ROHR M'HENRY, Proprietor.

This well known House, having been put in thorough repair, is now open to the travelling public. The bar is stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table will be, at all times, supplied with the delicacies of the season. No pains will be spared to insure the comfort of guests.

Orangeville, dec. 10,'69-tf.

MONTOUR HOUSE
RUPERT, PA.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor,

This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars. mar11'70-tf.

BENTON HOTEL.

W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,

BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. [may5'70-tf

## Stoves and Tinware.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,

Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.

pr.9,69-tf

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that he continues the above business at his old place on MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with

FANCY STOVES,

of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

2 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CLARK M. BROWN,

CENTRE STREET, ADJOINING THE STORE OF ROBBINS & EYER.

A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [apr8'70-tf.

BARGAINS--BARGAINS.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS. SAVE YOUR MONEY.

Go to

HENRY YOST,

East Bloomsburg Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made

FURNITURE.

Prices reasonable and the best work done. jl15'70-tf

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.--A NEW COURSE OF LECTURES, as delivered at the Penna. Polytechnic and Anatomical Museum, 1305 Chestnut St., three doors above Twelfth, Philadelphia, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically considered. These lectures will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents by addressing Secretary of the Pennsylvania POLYTECHNIC AND ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 1305 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. jan7'70-1y.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

## Philadelphia Directory.

EAGLE HOTEL.

237 NORTH THIRD STREET,

R. D. CUMMINGS, PROPRIETOR.

ESTABLISHED 1793.

JORDAN & BROTHER,

Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in

SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE

No 249 North Third St.

Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.

HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

No. 421 Market Street

PHILADELPHIA.

Orders filled promptly at lowest prices. January 3, 1868.

H. W. RANK'S

WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,

No. 146 North Third Street,

Between Cherry and Race, west side.

Philadelphia.

FRANK & STRETCH,

(Successors to I. H. Walter,)

Importers and Dealers in

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, AND GLASS,

No. 231 N. Third Street,

Between Race and Vine Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

S. FRANK, } Gen'l Partners.
C. B. STRETCH, }
I. H. WALTER, Special Partner.

je24'70-tf.

J. M. KEPHEART,

WITH

BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,

No. 403 Market Street,

(Above Fifth,)

PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,

No. 24 North Wharves and 25 North Third St.

Philadelphia.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET.

PHILADELPHIA.

oct. 22,'69-1y

WILLIAM FISHER

WITH

THOMAS CARSON & CO.

WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN HOSIERY,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

LINENS & NOTIONS

No. 18 NORTH FOURTH STREET

Philadelphia.

June 4,'69-6m

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES

RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.

Orders will receive prompt attention. may 19,67-tf.

## Business Cards.

M. M. L'VELLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Ashland, Schuylkill County Pa.

C. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.20'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office Main Street below the Court House, Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

OFFICE--Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

E. J. THORNTON

would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,

FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,

and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

CHESTER S. FURMAN,

HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

and dealer in

CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,

BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.

Shop third door below the Court House, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa. Aug. 5, 1869.

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER

W. M. MONROE & CO.,

Rupert, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

POWDER KEGS,

and dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER,

give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

SLATE ROOFING,

EVERY VARIETY

AT

MOST FAVORABLE RATES,

JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS

Box. 277. Bloomsburg Pa.

Mar.19,69-1y

MERCHANDISE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,

NOTIONS, &C.,

are constantly on hand and for sale

AT BARTON'S OLD STAND

BLOOMSBURG, BY

JAMES K. EYER

Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Large lot constantly on hand. [feb4'67.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP,

STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL

THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND THE HUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.

Castings and Fire Brick for repairing city Stoves All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.

S. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,

Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors

Mar.19,'69-tf.


## Choice Poetry.

### Green Apples.

Pull down the bough, Bob! Isn't this fun?
Now give it a shake, and--there goes one!
Now put your thumb up to the other and see
If it isn't as mellow as mellow can be.
I know by the stripe
It must be ripe!
That's one apiece for you and me,

Green, are they? Well, no matter for that,
Sit down on the grass and we'll have a chat,
And I'll tell you what old Parson Bute
Said, last Sunday, of unripe fruit,
"Life," says he,
"Is a beautiful tree,
Heavily laden with beautiful fruit.

For the youth there's love just streaked with red,
And great joys hanging just over his head;
Happiness, honor, and great estate,
For those who patiently work and wait;
Blessings," said he,
"Of every degree,
Ripening early and ripening late.

Take them in season, pluck and eat.
And the fruit is wholesome, the fruit is sweet:
But, Oh, my friend!" Here he gave a rap
On his desk, like a regular thunder-clap,
And make such a bang,
Old Deacon Lang
Woke up out of his Sunday nap.

"Green fruit," he said, "God would not bless;
But half life's sorrow and bitterness,
Half the evil, and ache and crime,
Came from tasting before their time,
The fruits Heaven sent,"
Then on he went
To his fourthly and fifthly--wasn't it prime?

But, I say, Bob, we fellows don't care
So much for a mouthful of apple or pear;
But what we like is the fun of the thing,
When the fresh winds blow and the hangbirds bring
Home grubs and sing
To their young ones a-swing
In their basket nest, tied up by its string.

I like apples in various ways;
They're first-rate roasted before the blaze
Of a winter's fire; and, oh, my eyes,
Aren't they nice, though, made into pies!
I scarce ever saw
One, cooked or raw,
That wasn't good for a boy of my size.

But shake your fruit from the orchard tree,
To the tune of the brook and the hum of the bee,
And the chipmonks chirping every minute,
And the clear, sweet note of the gay little linnet,
And the grass and flowers,
And the long summer hours,
And the flavor of sun and breeze are in it.

But this is a hard one! Why didn't we
Leave them another week on the tree?
Is yours as bitter? Give us a bite.
The pulp is tough, and the seeds are white,
And the taste of it puckers
My mouth like a sucker's!
I vow, I believe the old parson was right!

## Miscellaneous.

### NAPOLEON II.

On the coffin of him, whom history now knows by the name we have written above, there was the following inscription: "To the memory of Joseph Francois Charles, Duke of Reichstadt, son of Napoleon, Emperor of the French, and of the Archduchess Maria Louisa of Austria; born at Paris, March 20th, 1811, saluted in his cradle by the title of King of Rome. In the flower of his youth, and endowed with every fine quality of mind and body, of an imposing stature, noble and agreeable features, elegant in his language, remarkable for his military information and aptitude, he was attacked with a phthisis and died in the Emperor's Castle at Schoenbrunn, near Vienna, the 22nd of July, 1832."

When the end was near at hand, and he was slowly approaching the tomb, this unfortunate Prince exclaimed, "So young, alas! must I end a useless and obscure life? My birth and my death--they are my history." So was it decreed, and his young life terminated; for him there had been none of the perilous power of empire or the awful glory of battle, but the student of history can find no more pathetic or more eloquent chapter than the few pages recording his career.

Napoleon having united the imperial diadem of France to the iron crown of Italy, marched on to further and more glorious victories; three memorable campaigns saw him lay prostrate at his feet all Germany, and the capitols of both Prussia and Austria witnessed his triumphs and acknowledged their master. Conqueror at Ulm and Austerlitz at Jena and Friedland, at Eckmuhl and Wagram, he dictated the treaties of Tilsit Presburg and Vienna. Crushed and humiliated, Austria and Prussia, the two leading nations of the German Confederation, tremblingly saw their territories mutilated, and themselves forced into a degrading and terrible alliance with the all conquering warrior. He created and made himself protector of the Confederation of the Rhine; he stripped Switzerland of her soldiers and her resources; calling his brothers kings he sent them as his sub-consuls to govern Spain, Westphalia, Naples and Holland; imperial fiefs were established on all sides; private soldiers were made dukes, and hereditary sovereign dukes assumed kingly titles at the mere nod of the victorious Frenchman. All that the great emperor could desire of power was granted to him, and Europe conquered at last, lay supine under his iron rule. But we must all die, an heir was wanted to this mighty inheritance. For his wife the conqueror demanded a scion of the haughtiest house the world has ever seen; he sought and obtained a child of the kaisers, a daughter of Maria Theresa, of Charles the V., of Ferdinand and Isabella. On the 1st of April, 1810, he celebrated with unrivaled pomp and magnificence his nuptials with Maria Louisa, the daughter of the Emperor of Austria, and upon the occasion he ordained that the train of his imperial bride should be supported by no less than five reigning queens.

One year after at 8 o'clock on the morning of March 20th, 1811, a hundred and one guns tumultuously proclaimed to the capital that a son and heir was born to the ruler of Europe. The joy of the Emperor was unbounded, and the great soldier who amid the wild tumult of a hundred victories ever remained calm and imperturbed, now loudly and publicly exulted. Couriers were instantly despatched in all directions to proclaim the joyful event to the cities of the empire and the courts of Europe, while Napoleon himself hastened to exhibit his son to the princes of his family, to the embassadors, to the marshals, generals, and all civil and military dignitaries.

Such was the birth of the King of Rome. Four years later, in 1815, all was changed; Napoleon the peer of Alexander and Hannibal, of Cæsar, and of Charlemagne, was pining out his life, a prisoner on a lone island in mid-ocean; his son was Duke de Reichstadt and domesticated in the family of his maternal grandfather, the Emperor of Austria. Alas! for the vanity of earthly expectations.

Between the Emperor and his little grandson a touching intimacy was soon formed; they were inseparable, and a play-house, suitable to a child, was erected in the private apartments of the Emperor. The child found his way, and was made welcome even in the Cabinet, where the monarch held audience for the humblest of his subjects, carefully examining or listening to their petitions. Here the young Duke would sit for long hours at the feet of the Sovereign, who found relief amid his labors in the cheerful talk of the bright and patient boy.

He was not an extraordinary child, but, living as he did so constantly among persons older than himself, he can be said to have no childhood. When he grew older he exhibited great inquisitiveness regarding his past life, and his father's wonderful history. His questions often embarrassed his governor and teacher, but on an appeal to the Emperor, he commanded; "Truth is to be the basis of the Prince's education and and you are to answer freely all his questions."

When he attained a proper age the Prince de Metternich was charged by the Emperor to give him an exact and complete narrative of his father's history; after which he became very reserved upon the subject, and never expressed any regret as to his former situation. He was ten years of age when the death of his father was communicated to him; he wept bitterly, and his grief lasted several days.

He early in life comprehended his peculiar position, and fully appreciated his high rank and dignity. On one occasion the Persian monarch sent a special envoy to Vienna: it was the celebrated Aubul Hassan, a man of great vivacity and unbounded assurance. He one day met the Duke de Reichstadt at the studio of the painter Lawrence, and having been presented to him, began at once a conversation in English with Count Dietrichstein, the Prince's governor. Struck by his strange and noisy behavior, the young duke, then eight years of age, gravely said: "That is a lively Persian; my presence does not seem to impose the least restraint on him."

He grew up to be very handsome in person and carriage, and was remarkable for his skill in horsemanship and the use of arms. His education was general, but his whole soul was engrossed in deep, unwearied study of military tactics. In 1830 Marshal Marmont visited Vienna; the Prince desired to see him, and a meeting was arranged at a ball given by the English Embassador. Curiosity was excited; all wished to witness the meeting between the son of Napoleon and one of the oldest and most distinguished of his Generals. The Prince stood apart, and Count Deitrichstein, approaching with the old warrior, presented him. "Marshal," exclaimed the Duke, "I cannot tell you what pleasure it gives me to see one of the most illustrious soldiers who fought under my father's orders; you particularly who were his aid-de-camp in his first campaigns, you were with him in Italy; you followed him to Egypt and Germany. I have studied his history with deep attention, and have many questions to ask you concerning facts about which I wish to be enlightened." The Marshal was much moved, and professed to be at the orders of the Prince; but taking advantage of a movement in the room, he left the Duke for an instant and joining the Prince de Metternich, asked him what was to be done, saying that before he went on with the conversation he wished to be sure that he complied with the wishes of the Emperor. "Marshal," said the Prime Minister, "The wishes of the Emperor are that the Duke de Reichstadt should know the truth, to conceal it from him would be impolitic, and I think even criminal."

After this the Marshal gave the prince daily lectures on the military theory of Napoleon's campaigns, which were continued with no interruption for three months. Together they followed each step of that wonderful career, went over in detail the plan of each battle, marking here and there a possible error, but feeling themselves thrilled through and through by recognizing repeated and brilliant strokes of genius. It is easy to understand the ardor with which the old marshal threw himself into this labor of love, and the deep unflagging interest shown by the conqueror's only son; nor is it strange the marshal said that in the penetrating glances of the young duke he discovered the eyes and soul of Napoleon. It was a curious scene, and one of uncommon interest, this of the old man teaching the art of war to the son of his companion-in-arms; what were his thoughts and his hopes, and above all, what was the effect of his burning words on the ardent soul of his eager pupil?

The duke had very early in life commenced his military studies, and his zeal in their prosecution was so great that he was constantly checked, lest prejudice be done to the other branches of his education. According to the custom of the Austrian imperial family, he passed through every grade of the service, learning each soldierly detail by personal experience. At length in 1831, he was advanced to the rank of lieutenant colonel, and taking command of a batallion of Hungarian infantry in garrison at Vienna, entered with great ardor upon his new duties. Courteous and kind, behaving like a companion rather than a prince, he soon won over the whole troop to personal devotion to himself, and exhibited those winning qualities that had so characterized the great emperor, that had made his influence so magical with all who came in contact with him, and had even caused every private in the ranks to feel himself the friend and comrade of the little corporal. His whole life was now occupied in military studies; when not occupied in field manoeuvering he was poring over volume after volume of instructions in the art of war.

At this time exhibited no signs of disease, though doubtless the germs of his fatal malady had already taken root. Soon they began to develop, but he studiously concealed all signs of distress or suffering, and peremptorily rejected all medical advice when his weakness was at last discovered. His physician says: "In the spring of 1831 the Prince entered on his military career. From that time he rejected all my advice; I was only the spectator of an unmeasured zeal and unlimited eagerness for his new pursuits. From that time he thought he was only to listen to the passion which dragged on his feeble body through privations and labors entirely beyond his strength. He would have thought it disgraceful and cowardly to complain when under arms. I could not induce him to try again the muriatic baths and mineral waters that had been so useful to him the year before. He had not time, he said. Several times I found him in his barracks overcome with fatigue. His life was then wasting away. He slept scarcely four hours; he ate hardly anything; his whole existence was centered in riding and military exercises. He refused all rest, and to my questions always answered, 'I am perfectly well.'"

It is needless to say more; his death now became only a question of a very short time. On the 22d of July, 1832, he expired without a struggle, in the same chamber formerly occupied by his great father, in the same place, where, for the last time dictating peace as a victor, Napoleon had slept amid dreams of further glory, promising himself a glorious marriage and the perpetuity of his dynasty.

One solemn reflection follows on this premature death. What were the secret and hidden thoughts of this young prince, to what end this mad pursuit after military knowledge, that were his hopes in the future? Did his soul burn for his own personal glory and grasp of empire, or had he consecrated his life to a signal and fearful revenge on those who had cast such deep and bitter indignities on the last years of his illustrious father? Death gives no answer to these pregnant questions, but well may it be further asked, was the sorrowful and early fate of the Duke de Reichstadt all a misfortune? Was it not rather a great mercy vouchsafed from on high not only to humanity, but even to the restless and craving spirit of the youthful prince himself?

### The Equipment of the Prussian Army.

In everything the equipment of the Teutonic army now in the field, especially of the Prussian portion, is superior to that of the French. The moment I saw prisoners from Saarbruck, I was struck with the poverty stricken look of the French "liners," as compared with the German regulars. The components of the Prussian soldier's uniform are very simple, but full of taste and convenience. He can make a drinking cup out of his helmet, and can carve meat with its spike. He wears a bluish tunic, with a red collar, cuffs and lapels, a stout pair of dark colored trowsers; carries a thick excellent blanket, a canteen, a cooking can and a well planned knapsack in undressed calfskin. His fatigue cap is flat, bordered with red. He has an undress uniform of coarse flax cloth, and a pair of white pants. The pockets and folds of his clothing are so managed that he can carry numberless little things for camp use. When he bivouacs, he plants his gun against his bayonets, put his side arms hanging on them, and caps them with his helmet. I have seen ten thousand of these helmets poised thus in a long plain, making one sheeny mass, with which the bright grass and waving grain beyond mixed their colors, recklessly as does Millais. Field discipline is perfect too; a brigade lying in an open lot under the hot sun, is as gentlemanly as its individual members would be in town. It is remarkably quiet too; there is no swagger or bluster among the most brawny of the troops. A squadron of hussars, with its beautiful horses, richly trapped, is a magnificent sight. Each man sits as erect as a statue, with one hand on the carbine laid upon the saddle pommel, and one might fancy a review of Centaurs taking place. The officers, from force of habit, contracted in the ancient army when it was composed entirely of mercenaries, still bawl their orders to their men, instead of giving them in dignified language. There is a greater variety of uniforms in the Prussian than in any other army in Europe. The cavalry have the greatest wealth in dress, and a cavalry officer is a sight for gods and men. The "cuirassiers," rather a useless body, I fancy, are clad in a queer middle-age dress, quite full of splendor. The soldiers wear a metal helmet and breastplate, and gray tunic and trowsers, tastefully embroidered. All the cavalry is well mounted, and the artillery has abundance of good, active, and plenty of spare, horses. The provision and baggage trains are so organized that they are always close to the marching column. The sutlers or "market tenders," as they call themselves, are all numbered by companies, and come up in compact procession near the rear. There is always a number of women with each regiment as vivandieres, nurses, &c. Some of the Prussian girls of noble family have not hesitated to put on the coarse dress of the hospital nurse. --*Edward King.*

A WESTERN minister walked two miles to marry a wealthy couple in the hope of securing a handsome present. The bridegroom put an end to his expectations by pressing upon his acceptance a silver penholder and a bouquet of flowers.

### William Pinkney.

He began life a poor boy at Havre de Grace. He went into a lawyer's office to sweep its floor. He would spend his spare time in looking into the books. He cultivated quite a fondness for legal subjects. Friends let him have the money and he studied law. He was at once very successful. He had an immense command of language and of authorities. He had great sagacity in resorting to just what he wanted. He never used a superfluous citation, but if there was in all the range of legal literature anything he wished to use in his argument, he had it. It was the disputed point who was the stronger in logic, he or Webster. In rhetoric he was far ahead. He had all of Choate's elegance of language, but a great deal more elegance of delivery.

As a legal orator he had a mysterious power, now frequently called magnetism. He had an attractive manner of delivery, securing and holding the attention of his hearers until he brought to bear the power of subduing their minds. Webster opposed him in his last case--a patent question, involving something about a part of a cotton loom. There could be no drier subject in all the range of the law. His argument covered two whole days. There was not a time during the whole of it when the court house and all the ways around it were not crowded full of the *elite* of Washington. He had a peculiar charm of gesture which attracted the attention of every one. He would not confine himself to one spot, but in the course of his argument he would move about before the court. Let him talk upon what subject he would--you could not help listening, and listening he convinced. As a man he was perfectly kind and courteous to all, but he had one weakness which swallowed up all the rest. He was the vainest person alive. He was vain of his vanity. While I was in Russia, I and another *attache* were sitting in his parlor, waiting for him to come to dinner. He came in after a long while, black and dirty as any man. Without saying a word he walked up to the sofa, jerked off his hat, threw it and his sword down. At last Mrs. Pinkney, returned and asked, "What is the matter?" "Matter! I have been insulted, madam! That is what is the matter." At this (our narrator says) my sword and that of my friend, as if by magic, leaped from their scabbards to avenge the insult. I ventured to ask, "How?" Turning to me he said: "Sir, is not a man of my name, my position, my country, insulted when he has got to get up at eight o'clock to pay homage to a little girl, a Russian princess?" I ventured to suggest that we were invited at eleven. "Can a gentleman dress in less than three hours?"

He used to bathe every day, and after bathing he would throw a thin gauze over himself and have two body servants throw fine salt at him. He had learned, he said, "salt would preserve the skin." It was true that his complexion was fine, so much so that there was a rumor spread that he painted. This was not true, for our narrator has time and again seen him plunge his head into a basin and give his face such a rubbing that no paint in the world could remain on it. He paraded his efforts in making this show. He liked to hear such rumors of himself. He was fifty-four when in St. Petersburg and sixty when in Washington, though he looked like thirty when he went into company. He was not very fond of society, and would not remain longer than ten o'clock at a party. When he came out he would say, "Let us go home and have a chat," which our narrator was most willing to do. When he got there, he would begin to unmake himself. He was laced in every direction. He would wear the fashionable cravat of that day, which was an immense piece of silk about a yard and a half square. It was folded diagonally, corners turned in, and that filled with a long piece of padding, or, as it was commonly called, pudding, which was made for that purpose. It was then folded and drawn tightly around the neck, his more than ordinarily so. His whole dress was faultless and beautiful, as well as most fashionable. The only thing that troubled him was his thin hair, though he was not bald. After he had

# The Columbian

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday Morning, Oct. 21, 1870.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.


### The Election at Home.

We are compelled to commence our remarks upon the recent election in its local aspects by saying, that every district and county candidate whose name was borne upon the Democratic ticket in this county and to whom there was any opposition, *was defeated*. There was not one exception. A fact so startling and one which we suppose is unexampled in the history of the County demands attention; it cannot be pushed out of sight or passed by as simply disagreeable or unimportant and therefore to be forgotten as soon as possible. The lesson which it teaches is to be fully understood; the instruction to be drawn from it is to be kept in memory at least until better results shall be obtained in future contests.

The Democratic candidate for Congress fails of election by only 121 votes, and five times that number of Democratic votes are unpolled in this county! We gave SEYMOUR two years since 4022, and now with an increased vote give our candidate for Congress but 3464, including at least 60 or 70 Republican votes received by him in Catawissa and other districts. Six hundred sluggish and unhopeful voters staid away from the election and by their absence caused our defeat. Capt. BROCKWAY ran well in all the other counties of the District and ran well here upon the vote polled. The few votes lost by him in Bloomsburg and Berwick were more than made up in other parts of the county, and upon a reasonably full vote his county majority would have exceeded 2000. As it is, we must submit to a result which was as unnecessary as it is mortifying, and can only look to the future for a reversal of this self-inflicted defeat.

The result upon Representative is not a party failure nor significant of future weakness. For although the successful candidate was supported by a majority of the Republican voters of the district, the election really turned upon local and personal considerations rather than political. The decision distinctly was that Montour county should have the Representative at this time and that her choice of a candidate should be respected. In fact the vote given to Judge RUPERT, though given under cover of a nomination of technical regularity made by the conferees of this county, may be considered as in the nature of a protest, and as provoked or occasioned by the Senatorial contest of 1869. A majority of the Democrats of this county withheld their assent from the election of Mr. CHALFANT, but they will be in a position to judge his public conduct fairly and will be more disposed to approve than to condemn.

The reasons for the success of Judge MONROE in obtaining an election to the place he now holds by appointment, are various. The office of Judge is not considered to be as strictly political as most others; the Major (as he is familiarly called) was but lately appointed to the Bench, and at the instance mainly of Democrats; he appears well in Court and is intelligent and accommodating in the transaction of county business, and besides he has a pleasant temper and a popular address. It was remembered also, to the Major's credit, that at a Republican Convention in the Court House, within a year or two, he paid his respects in pretty plain language to the Bloomsburg ring of radical office-holders, printers and lawyers, and left them with the public declaration that "*he did not belong to their party.*" Besides the foregoing considerations, we believe there was an impression that the Democratic nominee was better suited to some other office than the particular one for which he had been nominated. But we confess that after taking into view all these particulars, we are unable to state to Mr. YOHE and his friends any reason for his defeat, (other a regular nomination,) which appears to us or will appear to them to be completely sufficient and satisfactory.

The nominee for Sheriff was defeated upon a close vote by a Democratic Volunteer. This office is very often keenly contested in the counties of this State, but in this county it is not lucrative in ordinary times. The large number of candidates for nomination the present year, was one cause of difficulty in the election, as there was necessarily more of disappointment than usual caused by the selection of a candidate. And it was objected to the nominee that he did not purpose to discharge the duties of the office in person, but to continue the former incumbent therein as his deputy. But the principal cause of defeat was the charge that the nomination was procured by the corruption of the Centralia and Conyngham delegates at the County Convention.

This charge, which, if true, would have justified revolt from the nomination, and open opposition to it, was, we believe, unjust. As we understand the facts, and that too upon reliable information, the delegates from Centralia and the Conyngham Districts *were elected for Millard*, and a part of them at least were instructed for him.

How absurd to charge a candidate with buying his own delegates! to accuse him for obtaining what was justly his due! The almost unanimous vote given to MILLARD in those districts at the regular election also goes to prove that the people there were truly represented by the votes given by their delegates in Convention. We do not write this for the purpose of controversy, nor to revive unnecessarily the questions of the canvass, but in the interest of fair play and in justice to men who though beaten ought not to be disgraced. The gentleman elected Sheriff, will no doubt make an attentive and energetic officer, and he owes his election mainly to his great diligence and perseverance in the canvass. Most men would have failed under the same circumstances.

This much by way of explanation and exculpation. We trust the Democracy of Columbia will see to it that no explanations for defeat will be required hereafter. They should make their nominations with the utmost care and then give them hearty and unanimous support.

### The Election of Councilmen in Northumberland Borough.

In Northumberland Borough at the recent election, there was a Republican majority of 10 for Burgess. Very properly each party nominated only three Councilmen although six were to be chosen, because the free vote applied to the election of those officers. The result was that the Democrats, giving each two votes to each of their three candidates elected them, but one of the Republican candidates was beaten by a Republican Volunteer. As this case illustrates the working of the free vote, we give the facts as we understand them to have occurred. At the Republican meeting to nominate Councilmen, a gentleman who expected to be nominated was defeated by the arts or influence of a personal enemy who immediately afterwards boasted of the achievment. The friends of the beaten man became indignant and concluded to rectify the injustice done by electing him as an independent candidate. The free vote afforded them the ready means of accomplishing their purpose, and they proceeded at the election to vote plumpers of six votes for their friend and carried him through the contest triumphantly. Without disturbing the results of the election generally, they carried their man and secured representation for themselves in the council according to their desire.

Bolting a nomination under the new plan of voting means then that commonly the bolters can obtain their due share of power and no more, and that the whole election cannot be turned upside down or changed throughout by them. One-sixth of the voters of Northumberland can elect one councilman but they cannot disturb the other voters of the town in choosing the remaining five. Under the old cut-throat majority rule the bolters would have been compelled to form a combination with the opposite party, or to trade or buy votes, in order to succeed; the whole election would probably have been muddled or disgraced, and one party or the other would have carried more than its share of the officers to be elected. The new plan insures justice to all, prevents intrigue and corruption, preserves the orderly action of parties, cuts off the main mischiefs of bolting, and encourages the selection of good men as candidates. So far as we know, wherever tried, its success has been complete both as a workable plan and as one productive of good results.

We append the vote for Councilmen in full:

| | |
|---|---|
| Wm. T. Forsyth | 328 |
| James Tool | 301 |
| A. H. Stone | 291 |
| *Wm. H. Leighow* | 319 |
| *Benj. Heckert* | 224 |
| *James McClure* | 207 |
| *Hiram Young*, Ind | 561 |

Republicans in *italic*. McClure being the lowest is the defeated candidate. The vote for Jury Commissioner in the borough, stood—Republican, 213; Democratic, 185.

### Vote for Directors of the Poor for the Bloom Poor District.

| | Miller. | Kramer. | Ieeler. | Schuyler. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bloom. E. | 232½ | 222 | 226½ | 163½ |
| " W. | 132 | 123 | 223½ | 180 |
| Greenwood, | 227 | 235½ | 346½ | 127½ |
| Sugarloaf, | 180 | 180 | 12 | 10½ |
| Scott, | 151½ | 145½ | 361½ | 12 |
| | 933 | 906 | 1173 | 493½ |

Stephen H. Miller and William Kramer, Democrats, and Johnson H. Ikeler, Republican, are therefore elected, for three year terms commencing on the first day of April next. These officers being chosen on the plan of the free vote, pursuant to a special act approved March 28th, 1870, it was inevitable that they would be divided between the two political parties according to a just principle of representation. The majority in the district would be able to elect two and the minority one. The Democrats therefore voted tickets in the following form:

"Stephen H. Miller, 1½ votes,
William Kramer, 1½ votes."

The Republicans nominated two candidates also, and tickets for them were prepared in the same form; but as they had not votes enough to elect both they finally concentrated their vote mainly upon Ikeler, as shown in the above return. The election at last became to them a question of choice or preference between their own candidates, and the result shows that they preferred Ikeler. It is here shown that the free vote not only divides offices fairly between parties, but enables voters of either party, in certain cases, to choose between their own nominees and to correct any blunder made in their nomination. The truth is, that the new plan of voting is so flexible as well as just that it readily adapts itself to any state of facts at an election, and gives to the voter that complete freedom of action which is necessary to his judicious exercise of the right of suffrage. In this case, where three Directors of the Poor were to be chosen, allowing each voter to give his three votes to one, two, or three candidates, as he might think fit, enabled each party to take what belonged to it and to handle its votes in the most convenient and effectual manner to that end; and it also afforded the ready means of correcting a blunder made in the selection of candidates. This election also furnishes another proof of the convenience and accuracy with which fractional votes may be polled, counted and returned in all cases where their use shall be found desirable.

### Congressional Vote.

We give below the official vote of the District, by counties. But slight difference will be noted between this and the table published by us last week.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bradford, Rep. Majority | | 3,049 |
| Columbia, Dem. | " | 1,754 |
| Montour, " | " | 471 |
| Wyoming, " | " | 276 |
| Sullivan, " | " | 424 |
| | | 2925 |
| Republican Majority, | | 124 |

Mr. MERCUR is clearly indebted to the Negro vote for his election, and White Men have the questionable satisfaction of knowing that their Representative in Congress holds his seat in virtue of the newly gained power of the sweet scented African!

### Western Elections.

In OHIO the Democrats gain two or three Congressmen. Amongst the defeated Republicans is Gen. Schenck, one of the ablest men in Congress.

In INDIANA the Democrats carry the State for the first time in many years, gain several Congressmen, and elect a majority of the Legislature.

IOWA has gone for the Republicans by a greatly diminished majority.

### Standing Armies.

The nations of Europe are fast learning how fallacious it is to rely on standing armies. The United States inaugurated the policy of trusting to the people in every emergency, and, though the old world has refused to be taught by example, it is now learning by experience, that the people who give prosperity to a nation in time of peace, are its surest defense in war. Robert Lowe, English Chancellor of the exchequer, recently delivered a speech, in which he said:

There is another lesson or consequence still more agreeable. What we have been witnessing is the destruction of a most gallant standing army by what is not a standing army, but an armed nation, and that not altogether by the superior qualities of the men, but by the enormous preponderance of numbers which the fact of their being an armed nation has given them. I think I hear in that the knell of standing armies, many of the large standing armies of the Continent. If they cannot protect the nation against war with such a country as Prussia, whose troops have to be called from the counter, the loom and the plough, of what use are they? It seems to me that any nation that wishes to be protected against invasion and against destruction must not only rely on a standing army, if for no other reason than because its numbers are necessarily limited, but it must put arms in the hands of the people and trust to them as Prussia trusts for the defense of their own land. If that be so, see the blessed results which will follow from it. One is freedom. A nation which is armed, and on whose answer to the call depends the safety of the country, must necessarily be a nation of free men. They will be armed, and their sovereign must govern in accordance with their wishes, or he will not get their support when he gets involved in difficulty. It seems to me that this is a return to the sort of rude liberty enjoyed in the middle ages, when the king was kept in order by the fact that all his subjects had arms in their hands, and would not suffer themselves to be oppressed beyond a certain limit. Then there is another good effect, and that is, that such an organization is mainly useful for defensive wars. Had not the heart of the Prussian nation been in this war it would have been vain to expect from it the extraordinary efforts it has made, and it would have been impossible for the people to assemble in so wonderfully short a time. If the people are to be consulted, the people will only fight when they see it to be to their interest, and I think they will only see it to be for their interest when it is for the sacred idea of protecting their common country.

Whatever may be the end of the contest, it must be evident to all that Prussia entered upon it with no desire to acquire territory, but merely to defend herself from invasion. These things seem full of promise for the future; they seem to promise more enlarged freedom in the future than exists at present; they seem to hold out fair promise, if not for universal peace, at least for the prevention of such wars as this we are now witnessing. If kings must rest upon their people, if they depend upon them and not hired soldiers, they must govern according to the will *of the people. If that be so these things* may compensate for a great deal of the bloodshed and horror we have seen.

### The Sunbury Election.

In the borough of Sunbury at the late election, most of the borough and ward officers being electable under the new plan of voting, there was a partial division of them between parties. The Chief Burgess and the Second Burgess were respectively voted for at large, under the majority rule, and were of course carried by the Republican majority of the town. But to most of the other officers the new rule applied. Each of the two wards elect annually two assistant Burgesses and four members of the Town Council, besides their proper Ward officers. We give some results in the West Ward from the election returns before us, which show, however, only the votes given to candidates who were elected. (Republicans in italic):

WEST WARD.

Republicans, 247; Democrats, 110.

ASSISTANT BURGESSES, (2).—*John Bourne*, 277; George Hill, 217.

COUNCILMEN, (4).—*N. F. Lightner*, 306; *J. W. Frilling*, 293; *Jacob Renn*, 273; Thomas M. Pursell, 219.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, (2).—*Fred. Merrill*, 237; P. F. Zimmerman, 210.

STREET COMMISSIONERS, (2).—*Chas. Gossler*, 252; Charles F. Martin, 236.

In the East Ward, (Republican, 210, Democratic, 107), the minority carried one of the four Councilmen and perhaps one or two of the other officers.

In the voting given above, the Democrats in each case generally gave two votes to one candidate, and in the case of the four Councilmen, the Republicans gave one vote and one-third to each of three. An intelligent gentleman writing from Sunbury says:

"Every one I conversed with is in favor of even extending this system of voting and are well satisfied with it. Both Republicans and Democrats are favorable to it."

### Congressmen Elected.

The following is a complete list of the members of Congress elected at the late election, to wit:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st District— | Samuel J. Randall, | D. |
| 2d " | John V. Creeley, | Ind. R. |
| 3d " | Leonard Myers, | R. |
| 4th " | Wm. D. Kelley, | R. |
| 5th " | A. C. Harmer, | R. |
| 6th " | E. L. Acker, | D. |
| 7th " | Washington Townsend | R |
| 8th " | J. Lawrence Getz, | D. |
| 9th " | Oliver J. Dickey, | R. |
| 10th " | J. W. Killinger, | R. |
| 11th " | John B. Storm, | D. |
| 12th " | L. D. Shoemaker, | R. |
| 13th " | Ulysses Mercur, | R. |
| 14th " | John B. Packer, | R. |
| 15th " | Richard J. Haldeman, | D |
| 16th " | R. F. Myers, | D. |
| 17th " | R. M. Speer, | D. |
| 18th " | Henry Sherwood, | D. |
| 19th " | G. W. Schofield, | R. |
| 20th " | Samuel Griffiths, | D |
| 21st " | Henry D. Foster, | D. |
| 22d " | James S. Negley, | R. |
| 23d " | Ebenezer McJunkin, | R. |
| 24th " | Wm. McClelland, | D. |

### Representative Vote.

| | Columbia. | Montour. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chalfant, | 2450. | 1580. | 4030. |
| Rupert, | 1945. | 123. | 2068. |
| Abbott, | 622. | 627. | 1249. |

Chalfant's maj. over Rupert, 1962.

HARRISBURG elects a Democratic Mayor by 150 majority, which is a large Democratic gain.

### Township Officers Elected.

BEAVER—Justice of the Peace, Nath. Bredbender, Jr.; Constable, Andrew Shuman; Supervisors, Tighlman Rittenhouse, Nathan Bredbender, Jr.; Poor Overseers, Fred. Hossler, Reuben Shearman; School Directors, Peter Farver, Allen Mann; Assessor, Allen Mann; Asst. Assessors, Daniel Singley, Sr., Samuel Nungesser; Judge of Election, Isaac Klingerman; Inspectors, David Bredbender, Daniel Singley, Jr.; Auditor, Andrew Shuman.

BENTON—Constable, Samuel Appleman; Supervisors, E. Shultz, Geo. Keeler; Poor Overseers, R. Gibbons, Jacob Woolever; School Directors, Thomas Davis, Elias McHenry; Assessor, J. R. Keeler; Asst. Assessors, Geo. Keeler, T. Davis; Judge, P. Sutton; Inspectors, A. Hartman, S. Krickbaum; Auditor, Peter Kase.

BERWICK—Town Council, Isaiah Bower, Morrison E. Jackson, Geo. B. Thompson, Garrick Mallery, Henry M. Hockman, M. W. Jackson; School Directors, W. H. Woodin, C. B. Jackson; Judge, Richard Thompson; Inspectors, Geo. W. Wells, Wm. M. Bredbender; Overseers, O. H. P. Kitchen, Benjamin Hicks; Constable, Levi Kutz; High Constable, Henry Ruch; Assessor, Alex. Thompson; Asst. Assessors, C. G. Jackson, D. C. McHenry.

BLOOM—Justice, J. M. Chemberlin; Constables, M. C. Woodward, Baltzer Layedk; Assessors, John K. Grotz, Jos. Sharpless; Asst. Assessors, F. C. Eyer, Samuel Shaffer, Sr.; School Directors, Chas. W. Miller, J. K. Edgar; Auditors, John B. Casey, F. P. Drinker, E. P. Lutz; Judges, East Bloom, E. C. Barton, West Bloom, Caleb Barton; Inspectors, West Bloom, M. Coffman, J. W. Chemberlin, East Bloom, John C. Jones, Freas Brown.

BRIARCREEK—Judge, Isaac Bower; Inspectors, J. B. Mosteller, W. Walp; Constable, G. G. Hosler, Assessor, L. J. Adams; Asst. Assessors, G. M. Bower, Daniel Rombach; Supervisors, N. Sitler S. E. Smith; Overseers, Thomas Adams, Chas. Reed; School Directors, S. E. Moyer, Geo. P. Learn; Auditor Wm. Lamon.

CATAWISSA—Justice, Stephen Baldy; Constable, H. F. Clark; Supervisors, J. Strous, Jos. Hartman; School Directors, S. D. Rinard, Isaac Seesholtz; Overseer, Able Thomas, Clinton Ellis; Auditor, M. V. B. Kline; Judge, J. M. Hawley; Inspectors, Charles Kreigh, C. E. Margerum.

CENTRALIA—Chief Burgess, Anthony O'Donnell; Council, Miles McNally, M. Hines, M. Goff, David Black, S. E. Van Buren; School Directors, Richard Kealey, David Camp; Constable, Philip Heveron; Assessor, Daniel W. Lenihan; Asst. Assessors, Thos. Coddington J. J. Hoagland; Judge, David Welsh; Inspectors, James Ryan, A. B. Fortner; Auditors, Thomas Murphy, Patrick Killeen, W. H. Price.

CENTRE—Justice, Samuel Deitrich; Constable, H. D. Knorr; Supervisors, Daniel Neyhard, Samuel Bower; Overseers, Wm. Shaffer, Wm. Miller; Judge, Adam Hill; Inspectors, Hiram Witmire, L. W. Wooley; Assessor, H. J. Deiterich; Asst. Assessors, Edward Hartman, Isaac Witmire; School Directors, Edward Hartman, W. H. Hess; Auditor, Jesse Hoffman; Town Clerk, Samuel *Neyhard*.

CONYNGHAM, N.—Justice, Anthony Welsh; Constable, Wm. Heffron; Supervisors, Patrick Bradley, Jas. Brennan; School Directors, John Curran, P. McDermott; Assessor, Peter Luby; Asst Assessors, Wm. Goodman, Pat. Grennan; Overseers, Martin Flanegan, Pat. Burke; Auditors, A. Rooney, D. Cosgrove; Township Clerk, John Morgan; Judge, Martin Purcell; Inspectors, Michael Shaughnessy, Michael Foye.

CONYNGHAM, S.—Judge, John P. Hannon; Inspectors, Thos. Brannan, Michael Brannan.

FISHINGCREEK—Justice, A. J. Kline Constable, Solomon Buss; Assessor, J. C. Runyan; Asst. Assessors, Hiram Hess, Jacob Wenner; Supervisors, I. Labor, John Hide; Overseers, David Yost, Michael Beishline; Judge, R. B. Bright; Inspectors, Frank Wolf, S. C. Creveling; School Directors, Geo. Follmer, L. M. Creveling; Auditor, E. J. McHenry; Town Clerk, L. M. Creveling.

FRANKLIN—Justice, T. B. Cherrington; Judge, W. Parr; Inspectors, Sylvester Hower, Jonathan Loreman; Supervisors, Jacob Loreman, Wm. G. Fisher; School Directors, J. Fortner, C. L. Artley, P. G. Campbell, Danl. Hower, *all tie*; Constable, Thomas Hower; Auditor, M. W. McHenry; Assessor, Wm. Teple; Asst. Assessors, Danl. Zarr, Clinton Mendenhall; Overseers, John Reeder, Geo. Hartman, Solomon Artley, Reuben Knittle, *the last three tie.*

GREENWOOD—Justice, A. J. Albertson; Judge, Samuel B. Kisner; Inspectors, W. P. Ikeler, J. F. Derr; Assessor, H. W. Banqs; Assistant Assessors, James Vanhorn, Samuel Musgrave; Supervisors, John K. Musgrave, Aaron Reece; School Directors, Wesley Morris, A. H. Kitchen; Auditor, J. H. Ikeler; Overseers, Isaac Haycock, Parvin Eves; Constable, J. V. Gillaspy.

HEMLOCK—Constable, Wm. F. Faust; Assessor, H. D. McBride; Asst. Assessors, John Appleman, M. A. Girton; School Directors, Jackson Emmett, Jno Hartman; Overseers, Eli Ohl, Seth Shoemaker; Supervisors, Hudson Girton, Isaac Leidy; Inspectors, Low Hartman, Wm. Reichart; Judge, Jacob T. Deitrich; Auditor, N. P. Moore.

JACKSON—Justice, James W. Kitchen; Constable, Elisha Robbins; Supervisors, Samuel Young, F. Wile, Judge, D. Poust; Inspectors, John P. Hess, Wm. Young; Overseers, E. Savage, W. Albertson; School Directors, U. Shultz, Mathew McHenry; Assessor, John L. Hess; Asst. Assessors, A. J. Derr, Hiram Baker; Auditor, B. F. Savage; Town Clerk, W. L. Manning.

LOCUST—Supervisors, John Kline, J. Long; Constable, Soloman Fetterman; Judge, Wm. Kline; Inspectors, John Herner, Samuel Mears; Overseers, C. Small, Jas. Helwig; School Directors, Harman Fahringer, Isaac Fisher; Auditor. R. Herbein; Assessor, Gera Hower; Asst. Assessors, Benj. Wagner, Jacob Herner.

MADISON—Constable, Isaac McBride; Supervisors, Hugh McCollum, George Beagle; Judge, Jno. Allen; Inspectors, S. S. Runyan, Joel L. Moser; Overseers, D. A. Watson, Wm. Demott; School Directors, John Kramer, Sam'l P. Demott; Assessor, John P. Mills; Asst. Assessors, Richard Fruit, Wm. Demott; Auditor, Sam'l S. Lowry.

MAIN—Constable, Rudolph Shuman; Judge, J. R. Jameson; Inspectors, Franklin Shuman, Jacob Fensterm icher; Supervisors, Jno. T. Shuman, D. S. Browo; Overseers, Rudolph Shuman, Michael Grover; Assessor, William. T. Shuman; Asst. Assessors, Wm. Fisher, J. R. Jameson; School Directors, Dan'l Miller, Jos. Hartzell; Auditor, Jacob Shugars.

MIFFLIN—Justice, I. K. Schweppenheiser; Judge, Stephen H. Swank; Inspectors, Reuben Fry, J. W. Yohe; Supervisors, Philip Creasy, Abraham Schweppenheiser; School Directors, Jacob Graver, Michael Feterolf; Overseers, Adam Miller, Lewis Eckrote; Assessor, Alfred W. Hess; Asst. Assessors, Christian Wolf, Isaac Andrews; Constable, Peter J. Lantz; Auditor, D. H. Montgomery.

MONTOUR—Constable, Henry Lazarus; Supervisors, Sam'l Giger, J. A. Roberts; School Directors, John G. Quick, J. A. Roberts; Overseers, Isaac Mowry, Peter Heinbach; Assessors, Isaiah Deitrich, Joseph Mouser, Lewis Roth; Auditor, John G. Quick; Judge, Peter Heinbach; Inspectors, James Quick, Philip Faust.

MT. PLEASANT—Constable, Joseph Ikeler; Supervisors, Thos. Christman, Philip Miller; Assessor, Mathias Gilbert; Asst. Assessors, William Howell, William Ikeler; Judge, John Wanich; Inspectors, Robert Howell, John Vance; School Directors, Isaac Appleman, Samuel Hartzell; Auditor, Wm. Miller; Overseers, Gabriel Everett, Elias Howell.

ORANGE—Justice, William Belles; Constable, M. C. Keller; Judge, Geo Appleman; Inspectors, U. H. Eot, Sam'l Henry; Assessor, D. M. Megargle; Asst. Assessors, David E. Hayman, Aaron Patterson; School Directors, Thos. McHenry, John Keller; Supervisors John Herring, Daniel Kline; Overseers, E. J. Bower, Reuben Belles; Auditor, H. R. Kline.

PINE—Justice, L. A. German; Constable, James Dreiblebis; Judge, John Bruner; Inspectors, Thomas McBride, Shedrack Eves; Overseers, John Gordner, Benjamin Wintersteen; Auditor, John F. Fowler; Assessor, Jos. Shoemaker; Assistant Assessors, Enoch Fox, Jacob Dreiblebis; School Directors, John Gordner, Joseph Dreiblebis; Supervisor, John Leckart.

ROARINGCREEK—Constable, Jacob Longenberger; Supervisors, Joseph Levan, Henry Hoffman; School Directors, Chas. Dyer, John C. Myers; Overseers, John Rarig, John Mowery; Assessor, Franklin Yocum; Asst. Assessors, Daniel Rarig, Chas. Dyer; Auditor, Wm. Rhodes; Inspectors, Samuel Cherington, Josiah Rhodes; Judge, Elias Rarig.

SCOTT—Constable, Samuel Kressler; School Directors, J. R. Faus, J. H. Creveling; Supervisors, Daniel Snyder, Samuel Hutchison; Assessor, H. H. Brown; Asst. Assessors, Thomas Creveling, jr., O. P. Eut; Judge, James Pullin; Inspectors, R. S. Howell, Thomas Creveling, sr.; Auditor, G. W. Creveling.

SUGARLOAF—Justice, Henry C. Hess; Supervisors, C. L. Moore, Andrew Laubach; Judge, C. L. Moore; Inspectors, John Kitchen, Alex. Hess; Auditor, George Moore; School Directors, Montgomery Cole, B. F. Krotzer; Assessor, J. B. Hess; Assistant Assessors, Jesse Fritz, *Montgomery Cole*; Constable, William A. Kile.

### European News.

The Prussians have not yet commenced the bombardment of Paris, but have captured Orleans and several other important points. The French Provisional Government is constantly sending out bombastic statements, which are repeated and enlarged upon by the city sensational papers of New York and Philadelphia, and which serve only to confuse and mislead those who are simple enough to credit them. Earnest efforts to effect a peace are said to be now making by the principal powers of Europe, which it is hoped may prove successful.

LATER.—As we go to press it is stated that Metz has capitulated, the terms including peace, with the son of Napoleon III as Emperor, and Marshal Bazaine as Regent!

AN immense demand for breadstuffs is anticipated from both France and Prussia immediately after the close of the war, and American grain-growers and factors naturally look for a large share in the profit. They need not, however, expect to monoplize it, since the preparations in Russia to meet this demand are said to be on a large scale. A letter from Odessa, bearing date September 8, says that the quantity of cereals stored at that point, and awaiting the close of hostilities, is great beyond all precedent. British capitalists are said to have embarked extensively in the speculation. It is not unreasonable to hope that American interests may be furthered by the prospective demand for breadstuffs; but the facts we mention clearly indicate the danger of overestimating this advantage.

CHAMPAGNE, it is believed, will be very scarce for several years, in consequence of the districts producing that wine and the great depots of Rheims and Chalons, with their millions of bottles, having been occupied by the German armies. This year's vintage is destroyed, and the damage to the owners of the vineyards, the wine makers, and the merchants, it is calculated, will exceed twenty millions of dollars. Of course the sham-pagne wines will still be produced, and in greater abundance than ever, so that the manufacturers of cider will profit by the war.

A CINCINNATI woman named Heckett was divorced from her husband, their four children being left for him to take care of, when she, fearing they would not be brought up in they way they should go, attempted to poison them on the 9th inst. As her efforts to create a quadruple funeral failed, she has been arrested. She says they are getting mighty particular about children in Cincinnati since they found by the census that Chicago was the largest.

THE Radicals boast that they have collected from the people four millions more in the shape of taxes for the quarter ending September, 1870, than they did for the same quarter in 1869. So much the worse for a tax-ridden people who can neither afford to be taxed $100,000,000 per annum beyond the expenses of the government, nor pay thousands of idle vagabonds who steal half the money they collect.

### Columbia County Official Election Returns--Held October 11th, 1870.

| DISTRICTS. | Congress. Brockway, D. | Congress. Mercur, R. | Judge. Yohe, D. | Judge. Monroe, V. | Assembly. Rupert, D. | Assembly. Chalfant, D. | Assembly. Abbott, R. | Sheriff. Millard, D. | Sheriff. Smith, V. | A.D. Com. Reeder, D. | Jury Com. M'Bride, D. | Jury Com. M'Anall, R. | Cor. Houck, D. | Aud. Lee, D. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bloom East | 175 | 151 | 87 | 198 | 211 | 84 | 27 | 207 | 110 | 179 | 178 | 149 | 182 | 182 |
| " West | 104 | 159 | 50 | 180 | 152 | 71 | 16 | 143 | 107 | 110 | 109 | 151 | 110 | 110 |
| Benton | 164 | 49 | 99 | 57 | 65 | 139 | 24 | 55 | 144 | 164 | 164 | 46 | 164 | 164 |
| Beaver | 153 | 14 | 107 | 56 | 33 | 119 | | 82 | 83 | 151 | 154 | 12 | 152 | 152 |
| Berwick | 45 | 147 | 33 | 148 | 22 | 149 | 24 | 36 | 157 | 47 | 46 | 147 | 47 | 47 |
| Briarcreek | 140 | 44 | 135 | 47 | 144 | 39 | | 99 | 82 | 137 | 137 | 38 | 137 | 137 |
| Catawissa | 183 | 160 | 35 | 280 | 20 | 148 | 161 | 139 | 184 | 159 | 151 | 191 | 151 | 151 |
| Centre | 147 | 67 | 106 | 83 | 131 | 71 | 5 | 119 | 96 | 149 | 149 | 63 | 149 | 149 |
| Centralia | 127 | 88 | 1 | 175 | 69 | 63 | 81 | 204 | 2 | 127 | 125 | 84 | 126 | 126 |
| Conyngham N. | 129 | 3 | 4 | 128 | 3 | 128 | 3 | 132 | 1 | 131 | 131 | 3 | 131 | 131 |
| S. | 74 | 1 | 2 | 73 | 20 | 54 | 1 | 74 | 1 | 74 | 74 | 1 | 74 | 74 |
| Franklin | 46 | 42 | 23 | 26 | 14 | 24 | 35 | 18 | 60 | 38 | 46 | 43 | 46 | 46 |
| Fishingcreek | 226 | 44 | 201 | 46 | 79 | 177 | 11 | 147 | 110 | 226 | 226 | 43 | 226 | 226 |
| Greenwood | 173 | 154 | 106 | 169 | 96 | 137 | 80 | 106 | 205 | 175 | 175 | 150 | 175 | 175 |
| Hemlock | 164 | 56 | 77 | 123 | 34 | 183 | 2 | 35 | 182 | 166 | 167 | 55 | 166 | 166 |
| Jackson | 106 | 10 | 102 | 10 | 67 | 37 | 9 | 40 | 71 | 106 | 106 | 10 | 106 | 106 |
| Locust | 206 | 95 | 81 | 183 | 103 | 120 | 7 | 130 | 157 | 209 | 208 | 93 | 207 | 208 |
| Maine | 103 | 9 | 62 | 40 | 1 | 103 | 7 | 19 | 92 | 101 | 102 | 8 | 101 | 102 |
| Madison | 159 | 34 | 100 | 72 | 47 | 136 | 5 | 57 | 131 | 160 | 153 | 34 | 157 | 157 |
| Mifflin | 180 | 46 | 143 | 62 | 201 | 24 | 1 | 110 | 116 | 182 | 182 | 46 | 182 | 182 |
| Mt. Pleasant | 81 | 43 | 57 | 44 | 37 | 81 | | 29 | 92 | 84 | 84 | 43 | 83 | 83 |
| Montour | 80 | 40 | 51 | 65 | 43 | 45 | 30 | 35 | 80 | 81 | 81 | 40 | 81 | 81 |
| Orange | 110 | 46 | 74 | 73 | 52 | 108 | 1 | 112 | 44 | 116 | 117 | 42 | 115 | 114 |
| Pine | 88 | 33 | 67 | 57 | 54 | 51 | 2 | 9 | 111 | 91 | 90 | 32 | 91 | 91 |
| Roaringcreek | 51 | 34 | 27 | 28 | 21 | 20 | 34 | 16 | 67 | 57 | 52 | 33 | 55 | 52 |
| Scott | 125 | 131 | 124 | 114 | 107 | 122 | 25 | 198 | 57 | 126 | 127 | 129 | 126 | 126 |
| Sugarloaf | 122 | 10 | 123 | 8 | 118 | 5 | 9 | 113 | 16 | 121 | 121 | 9 | 121 | 121 |
| Total | 3464 | 1710 | 2077 | 2527 | 1945 | 2450 | 622 | 2465 | 2558 | 3467 | 3455 | 1649 | 3441 | 3459 |

Five votes were cast for V. E. Piollett, for Congress, in Bloomsburg.

### Harrisburg Correspondence.

EDITOR OF COLUMBIAN, *Dear Sir*:—Thinking something from Harrisburg might prove acceptable to you and your readers, I at once proceed to communicate some facts connected with our late election.

The prominent feature of our recent city election, was the election of the Democratic nominee for Mayor, WM. R. VERBECK, who overcame the overwhelming party vote of the Republicans in this city, and was elected by a majority of 162 votes over Colonel WM. JENNINGS, the regular candidate of the Republican party.

Mr. VERBECK is an old inhabitant of this city, highly distinguished for his philanthrophy and his patriotism. In the unstinted exercise of those virtues, he materially impaired his pecuniary means, which were ample. He also expended a great deal of money in his efforts to improve his native city and eventually became poor in consequence of his noble endeavors in the cause of humanity and of his country. It was under these adverse circumstances that the Democrats in this city nominated him for Mayor, and the people at large generally responded to that nomination. For, notwithstanding the very imperfect organization of the Democrats, who fought, in this campaign, more like raw militia than well drilled regulars; notwithstanding the vile and brutal abuse which the *Evening Telegraph* daily vomited from the cess pools of its filthy office upon an unoffending and defenseless man; notwithstanding the utter poverty of the candidate; WM. K. VERBECK was triumphantly elected, at which the people greatly rejoice, because they feel they have achieved a great moral victory.

As regards the Democratic party here and elsewhere, they may derive some wholesome lessons from the result of this election. They may here realize the immense importance of nominating to office, not only competent men, but also men whose irreproachable character will command public respect and confidence and give to their cause an earnest of victory. For, whatever may be said to the contrary, private virtue will, even in these degenerate days, extort the admiration of even those who have not the courage to imitate it.

Another most useful lesson which the Democracy may learn from the election of VERBECK, is, that an honest man, however poor, may be elected to office without the corrupting appliance of money! This, in these times of relaxed political morals, is a great and important fact, worthy of being submitted to the serious consideration of every Democrat and of every honest Republican in the country. Especially as, of late years, certain individuals in our party, have preached with but too much success, the infamous doctrine, that none but rich men ought to be nominated to office, because of their pecuniary ability to purchase their election.

That such a monstrous doctrine should for a single moment, receive the countenance of the Democratic party, is one of those strange anomalies which from time to time, come to confound the stoutest believers in the infallible conclusions of sound logic. For, could it be believed that the great body of the Democracy, which consists of working men, mechanics, farmers and men in moderate pecuniary circumstances, would voluntarily exclude themselves from office and consent to sink to the degrading occupation of hewers of wood and drawers of water for the special behoof and benefit of a few rich men who might condescend to assume their party name as the shortest and easiest road to power and political distinction? Could it be supposed, that the Democratic party would consent to sink itself into the cloaca of those infamous and corrupt practices at elections, for which we so justly denounce our political enemies? And lastly, could it be believed that the Democratic party (emphatically the poor man's party), would be so stupid as to divest itself of its invulnerable armor of principles founded upon immutable truth and justice, to rush naked in mortal combat, against a foe, armed to the teeth with all the corrupting influences of aggregated and individual wealth? As well might a poor man at an auction hope to enter into successful competition with a millionaire, for the purchase of any article upon which the latter had set his heart. It is to be hoped the Democracy will, upon reflection, repudiate this abominable heresy, which practically excludes from any important office nine-tenths of the men composing our party, and which was cunningly devised by a few political sharpers whose object was to line their own pockets by imposing on the generous credulity of the rich candidates whom they had set up for the sole object of skillful phlebotomy. The shortness of my paper admonishes me to close in the midst of a subject sufficiently prolific to cover two or three more sheets. Should this prove acceptable, I may hereafter resume the subject.

"JUNIUS."

To a wild negro having turned up in, Louisiana, who goes naked, lives in the woods, and is unknown to everybody, the Detroit *Free Press* thinks the President will offer a Cabinet position.

### The Result in the State.

The Congressional delegation stands 13 Republicans to 11 Democrats. The Harrisburg *Patriot* makes the Democratic majority on the aggregate vote about 2,000, but the Philadelphia *Age* claims about 8,000. Considering the large addition of Negro votes obtained by the Republicans, this result shows an overwhelming Democratic gain of White votes. The Legislature stands as follows:

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Radicals | 17 | 56 | 73 |
| Democrats | 16 | 44 | 60 |
| Radical majority, | 1 | 12 | 13 |

The last legislature stood as follows:

| | *Senate.* | *House.* | *Joint Ballot.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Radicals | 18 | 60 | 78 |
| Democrats | 15 | 40

# The Columbian

Bloomsburg, Friday, Oct. 21, 1870.


LOCAL INFORMATION.—Persons in the various towns and other localities of Columbia county will very much oblige us by transmitting statements of local events whenever occurring in their vicinity. No attention need be paid to the form, or words in which conveyed, as it is only the points of information that are needed. tf.

FORTY pairs of white and silver grey wool blankets for sale at M. P. Lutz's.

REV. A. C. WHEAR of Watsontown, will preach in the Baptist church on Sabbath next at 10½ o'clock a. m., and 7 p. m.

MUSIC, Instruments, Canes, &c. to be found at all times at Altstatt's Court House Alley.

WHILE on the Fair Grounds last week our attention was called to a lumber-wagon, built by David Brobst of this place. It was a *good* one. Farmers and lumbermen look to your interests and examine his stock.

THE pressure upon our columns caused by the recent election and the canvass preceding it having been removed we will be able to furnish our readers henceforth with more varied reading matter in the local columns and in greater quantity.

I. W. HARTMAN'S cash system is working finely, his sales have increased much since the first of October. He is having a run of the *Blue Letter* Black Alpacas, also in his large stock of plain and fancy Shawls. He is making a fine display of fancy and white counterpanes, cheap. Call and see his stock.

ACCIDENT.—A few days since as one of the employees in A. Holstead's Planing Mill at Espy, named Lewis Hess, was attempting to remove a splinter from the siding saw, his left hand was caught and two fingers were cut off and a third one badly injured. He was doing well at last accounts.

M. P. LUTZ is selling good French Merino for 85 cts. per yard, best quality $1.00.

BLOOM POOR DISTRICT.—Pine township at the late election, voted, by a majority of 51, to add its name to the list of those now composing the District. The list is now, Bloom, Scott, Sugarloaf, Greenwood, and Pine.

AFTER the next monthly meeting of the Espy Saving Fund which takes place on Wednesday, November 24, there will be a premium placed on the shares of stock sold, in proportion to their value. Until that time however, stock can be purchased at regular rates.

GOOD.—The gross receipts obtained by the ladies of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at the late Fair, amounted to $800. So large a sum must certainly be gratifying to the ladies, testifying as it does to the appreciation in which their efforts were held. The dinners furnished during the Fair were of the very best character.

OYSTERS.—These delicious bivalves are now fairly in season and our saloons in town are doing a good business. The demand seems to increase from year to year, and bids fair to grow into a large trade. Bloomsburg is generally very well supplied both as to quantity and quality, and never more so than at this time.

MORTALITY.—There would seem to be quite an increase in the number of deaths among st dogs and horses. We have heard during the past week of several, some caused by disease and others alas, by the fell hand of the destroyer. Peace to their manes, the horses' we mean of course.

THE LOCK UP.—This public boarding house has been quite popular of late and numerous visitors have enjoyed its accommodations. The town, however, has been quiet for the most part, and we doubt much whether there is a place of its size in the State which is as well behaved as Bloomsburg. Peace and order reign and everything is lovely.

FROSTS.—The first hard frost of the season occurred on Wednesday morning last and had a most chilling effect upon vegetation. Up to that time nothing more than hoar frosts had been observed and those only upon two or three occasions. In view of the fact that the summer had been unusually warm frosts had been looked for early in the season.

THE MAILS.—We trust that when the usual Fall change of time is made by the different railroads it may be such as to ensure an earlier arrival of mails both in the morning and afternoon. The present arrangement was not agreeable at first, and its continuance has not improved it. Our friends in the country suffer as much as we, as the stages await the arrival of the mails here.

YOU can get a handsome double warp black alpaca at M. P. Lutz's for 35 cts. per yard.

ENTERPRISE. John J. McHenry has just finished his new store in Benton, and stocked it with a very fine stock of goods. The building itself is admirably adapted to the business, being finished in neat style and possessing large storage facilities. It is far superior to his former store, which was destroyed by fire. Mr. McHenry is deserving of commendation for his taste and energy and will undoubtedly attain the success he deserves.

THE WEATHER.—The most inveterate grumbler could scarcely have found fault with the weather during the first two weeks in October. The three days of Fair were simply perfect, and the people took advantage of the fact as was amply evidenced. The stormy days have come upon us now, which will probably be followed by colder weather, and we can hardly expect the genial warmth just past until the Indian Summer of November arrives. The timely rains which fell allowed our farmers to do most of their plowing and seeding and they can now rest from their labors.

WINTER BREAKFASTS.—During the summer months, when the heat is great and sleep unrefreshing, it matters not much, to the majority of people, what is put upon the breakfast table, as there is generally a disposition to eat but little, and no particular regard paid to what that little is, but with the return of cold weather, breakfasts rise to importance. Sound sleep and the crisp, fresh air of the morning, create an appetite which will not be put off with a cup of tea and a piece of toast. Then, by a kindly dispensation of Providence comes the rich, brown sausage and its unfailing compani n, the delicious buckwheat cake. With these smoking hot upon the board, the man who cannot bless his luck and enjoy himself, has either got a bad stomach, a troubled conscience, or is mightily hard to please. There is nothing like this breakfast, if the materials be good and properly served. Both should be hot, the sausage fried to a rich dark brown and the cake to that shade of the same color which only a good cook can attain. Fishing Creek district furnishes the kind of flour for the best of cakes, and Columbia county farmers raise just the sort of pigs for sausage. After such a meal, with good coffee, one can sink back satisfied in one's chair and think with Sidney Smith;

"Serenely fall the epicure may say,
Fate cannot harm me, I have dined to-day."

WHEN buying black alpacas, always ask for the "Red Lion Brand" double warp, for sale by M. P. Lutz, at wholesale or retail.

LADIES, don't forget that E. Jacoby has fitted up a room as an Oyster Saloon in the Exchange Block, especially for your accommodation.

LADIES' and children's fancy furs, at John Farcira's popular Fur Emporium, 718 Arch Street, Philadelphia. He has enlarged, remodeled and much improved his store for the convenience of customers. Read his advertisement and give him a call.

THE FALL STYLES.—Already the shop windows are filled with bright tinted stuffs which compose the dress of the fair sex during the Autumn and the pretty white and colored goods of Summer are retiring before the gayer incomes. The ladies with a charming eye to propriety assume gay colors as nature puts on hers. Certain it is that woman is never more charming, than when

"Gay Autumn passes by
And joy lights every eye."

Mr. M. KLINE, of this place, is agent of the Trenton Agricultural Works and will be pleased to exhibit to farmers the Peerless self regulating Thresher and Cleaner which took the first premium at the State fair and the recent exhibition held in this county. This machine is better adapted to the wants of the farmer than any other now manufactured. It embraces some new and novel features which simplify and lighten labor. A small amount of power is required to run it—it is a perfect cleaner and a great saver of grain. It is simple, durable, cheap and a great favorite. 2:

OUR CONSTABLE.—We regret to learn that, a few nights since, whilst in discharge of his duty, Mr. Woodward received severe injuries at the hands of a party of rogues, who were noisy and turbulent. The affair occured at the R. R. Depot and the parties engaged in the disturbance made their escape. It is always to be deplored, that a popular officer (and that he *is* popular, the vote at the recent election shows) is injured whilst performing the duties for which he was chosen, and he has the sympathy of our people. His injuries, though severe, are not dangerous and he is already on duty.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The front porches of Brown's Hotel have been finished and add materially to the appearance of the building. The whole effect is good.

The scaffolding in the new Episcopal Church has been taken down and the interior shows forth to good advantage. It will certainly be a fine building. It is thought that the work of another month will finish it, with the exception of the painting of the stone work.

The dwelling house of Rev. John Thomas is approaching completion and that of Mr. Wilson progressing rapidly. With the Exchange Hotel rebuilt, Main Street would be well furnished with creditable buildings.

THE HERMIT OF SULLIVAN COUNTY.—A correspondent of the Montrose *Republican*, who made a pilgrimage into the wilds of Sullivan county on a trouting expedition, thus speaks of an ancient settler in the wilderness:

About thirteen years ago a lunatic (I say lunatic, because I do not think he could have had very good sense) of the name of David Cooper, aged about fifty years, a bachelor, from the city of Philadelphia, came in here with a party of "sports," on a deer hunt and trouting excursion, and became so infatuated with the utter wildness of the place, that on returning home with his friends he parted from them without a word as to his intentions, sold out his business, and with about five thousand dollars in gold, returned here and purchased about 700 acres of wood land lying back of "Celestial City," part on the top ridge of the mountain known as the "Hog's Back," and reaching down the mountain slope to the "Loyal Sock," bounded on the left by the "Staueberg Creek," and on the right by "The Pole Bridge Creek," which derives its name from the fact that it was first spanned by a pole bridge by Peter Armstrong and his disciples.

The old sport paid cash, twenty-one hundred dollars, for seven hundred acres of land, and with help that he hired, cut his way three and a half miles in from "Celestial City," to a point of land bounded by the three creeks last named, where he built him a log house, dismissed his help and became a her mit. He lived here alone for several years, hunting and fishing, and sometimes working very hard at clearing his land, of which he cleared nearly 50 acres. He made weekly trips on foot five miles, to Laporte, to lay in what few provisions he required. In these trips he had to pass through one corner of "Celestial City," and by the door of a widow named Taylor, where he used to stop for a cool drink of water in hot weather, and to toast his shins in cold. He became tired of hermit's life, proposed to the widow, and was accepted, and straightway he went to work, got out lumber, and built him a large two and a half story frame house, a few feet from the old log hou-e, came out to the Holy City, married the widow and took her to his hermitage. The bridal couch is still there, the work of his own hands hewn out of solid timber, with an ax. It is a curiosity, well worth a place in any museum, and far more useful there than it would ever be as a bedstead.

Here they lived some months together, how happily the walls do not state, though they do state almost everything else. This lovely home he called "Cooper's Retreat," and seemed very proud of it, though the people in the country around called it "Cooper's Folly," and it is by this name it is known to day. Some months after his marriage, he went out after breakfast, as was his custom, to fell timber, and not returning at night, his spouse, after what must have been a terribly lonely night to her went next morning in search of him, and found him crushed to death by a tree which had fallen on him. His body was brought out to "Celestial City," where it was coffined, and interred at Laporte, and afterwards removed to Philadelphia by his friends.

The estate fell into the hands of his widow, who left it soon after his death, and the house has remained untenanted ever since, except by trouting and deer-hunting parties, who use it for a camp. The doors, walls, window panes, wainscoting, and every available spot are literally covered with the names, dates and addresses of persons and parties who have been in there, with the number of trout and deer killed. We found room for the names of our party, and put them down, together with the number of trout caught. At the door is a large spring-house, covering a spring of water, so cold that it numbed our hands as we washed our trout in its water.

## LOCAL NOTICES.

250,000 Prime Brick for sale at Espy. For particulars address R. J. Hill, Espy, or T. B. Miller, Lime Ridge. n41-tf.

WANTED—Sale for a magic lantern, with thirty-six scripture, comic and war views. For particulars address Mrs. C. W. Lesher, Forks, Columbia county, Pa.

WANTED—Places in Christian families for two smart healthy boys, aged 3 and 5 years. Persons wishing to adopt or take a child to raise, please address Mrs. C. W. Lesher, Forks, Columbia Co., Pa.

LOST.—On Friday, October 14th, at the Fair Grounds, or on the road to town, a hair bracelet with gold clasp, containing the photograph of a lady and the name "Belle." The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office, or at the store of Peter Ent, in Light Street. n41 2t*

SCHUYLER & LOW of Orangeville, Pa., manufacture the best Threshers and Cleaners, the best Wheeler's Railway Chain Horse Power and Thresher, from the original patterns and the best Lever Powers made in this county, if not in the State. Don't fail to examine their machines before purchasing any other. They guarantee them to give satisfaction in every respect. They also manufacture Plows and other Agricultural implements. See their advertisement in another column. tf.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND STRANGERS.—Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.—Among the complaints for which the "Schnapps" has been declared a specific by the eminent physicians who have corresponded with the proprietor, are—dropsy, dyspepsia, debility consequent upon long continued sickness and old age, epilepsy, asthma, gravel, colic, affections of the kidneys, and all chronic diseases. For these and many other disordees, it is now prescribed, with great success, by more than three thousand medical practitioners in various parts of the United States.

It is because Jacoby is doing such a rushing business that "Justice" continues to pay the *Republican* for long articles running down his business. It may be true that the saloons all get their stock from the same parties. But we beg to remind "Justice" that an experience of twenty years in handling a particular line of goods is of some value. Jacoby is just the man to take care of a barrel of oysters and give them to you fresh, cool and luscious, or draw you a nice, foaming, clear glass of ale or beer. If you don't believe this, just step in at the "Oyster Bay" and give him a trial.

A PROFUSE and many times excessively offensive discharge from the nose, with "stopping up" of the nose at times, impairment of the sense of smell and taste, watering or weak eyes, impaired hearing, irregular appetite, occasional nausea, pressure and pain over the eyes, and at times in the back of the head, occasional chilly sensations, cold feet, and a feeling of lassitude and debility are symptoms which are common to Catarrh, yet all of them are not present in every case. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures Catarrh in its worst form and stages. It is pleasant to use and contains no poisonous or caustic drugs. Sent by mail on receipt of sixty cents. Address R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y. A pamphlet sent free. Sold by druggists.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.


PRIVATE SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned offers at private sale a farm situate in Locust township, Columbia county, about 1 mile from the old Esther furnaces containing

SIXTY-ONE & A HALF ACRES,

whereon is erected a good dwelling house, a large new barn and other necessary out buildings,

A GOOD APPLE ORCHARD

of choice fruit, and a never failing spring of water at the door with a spring house. About two-thirds of the land is cleared and in good state of cultivation.

For further information apply to John L. Hurst, Locust township, Col. co., or W. W. Hurst Danville, Montour co., Pa.

Possession given on the first day of April 1871.
oct21'70-3m. W. W. HURST.

A THROUGH PASSENGER CAR
TO AND FROM
PHILADELPHIA AND WILLIAMSPORT
VIA. THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, October 3d, 1870, a through passenger coach will run between Philadelphia and all points on the Catawissa Rail Road via. Quakake Junction.

No change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia.

| Leave for Philad'a & New York, | | Arrive from Philad'a & New York, |
|---|---|---|
| A.M. | | P.M. |
| 8.15 | Williamsport | 5.50 |
| 8.45 | Muncy, | 5.28 |
| 9.30 | Milton, | 4.45 |
| 10.10 | Danville, | 4.00 |
| 10.30 | Rup rt, | 3.40 |
| 10.42 | Catawissa, | 3.31 |
| 1.40 | Mauch Chunk | 1.20 |
| 2.30 | Catasauqua, | 12.27 |
| 2.57 | Allentown | 12.18 |
| 3.09 | Bethlehem | 12.05 |
| 3.17 | Easton | 11.35 |
| Arr. 5.05 | Philadelphia | 9.45 Lv. |
| " 6.05 | New York | 9.00 " |
| P.M. | | A.M. |

Don't fail to ask for your tickets via. the Lehigh Valley Double Track Route for Philadelphia, New York and all points in the Lehigh Valley.

Superior freight accommodations are offered by this old and short line route from Philadelphia and New York to all stations on Catawissa Rail Road and connections.

This is the only double track route between New York and Quakake Junction, and therefore is the most reliable for both Freight and Passengers. H. STANLEY GOODWIN,
Asst. Gen'l. Supt.

Bethlehem, Oct. 21, 1870-1y.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, Pa., on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27th, 1870, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, Martha D. Vanderslice and Wm. J. Holiay, administrators, &c., of Daniel S. Vanderslice, late of Mount Pleasant township, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale, the undivided one-half of all that certain

MESSUAGE OR TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Orange Town-hip, in said County, bounded by lands of the Heirs of Archibald Henry, Heirs of Jacob Everhart, and lands of Isaiah Hagenbuch, Daniel L. Everhart, and Peter Schiu, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES.

Late the estate of said deceased.

W. H. ENT, Clerk.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid by the purchaser at the striking down of the property. One-fourth less the ten per cent. to be paid at the confirmation of the sale. The balance to be paid in one year from the confirmation of sale, with interest from the time the purchaser gets possession of the said premises. All the grain in the ground is reserved, the straw of the same to remain on the premises. Possession of the premises to be given on the first day of April A. D., 1871. MARTHA D. VANDERSLICE,
WILLIAM J. HOLIAY,
Executors.

ALSO—At the same time and place, the remaining one-half of said tract of land which is now owned by the said Martha J. Vanderslice. Upon said tract there are two large apple orchards, a well of good water, a house, barn, and other necessary outbuildings, and about thirty acres of good timber land. Conditions of sale of this undivided one-half will be made known on day of sale. MARTHA D. VANDERSLICE.
September 23, 1870.

WIDMYER & JACOBY
EXCHANGE BLOCK, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
are agents for the sale of Brookaway's justly celebrated Cream and old stock Ales, which they will sell as cheap as country brewed ales; whol and half barrels constantly on hand. This ale is brewed by William F. Brookaway, 315 to 323 East Eleventh Street, New York City.
Bloomsburg, June 10, 1870-1y.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, '68 tf

$1,000 REWARD.

For any case of Blind Bleeding Itching, or Ulcerated Piles that Dr. BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sole by all Druggists.

VIA FUGA.

De Bing's Via Fuga is the pure juices of Barks Herbs, Roots, and Berries, for

CONSUMPTION,

Inflammation of the Lungs, all Liver, Kidney, and Bladder diseases, organic Weakness, Female Affections, General Debility, and all complaints of the Urinary Organs in Male and Female, producing Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Graves, Dropsy and Scrofula, which most generally terminate in Consumptive Decline. It purifies and enriches the Blood, the Biliary, Glandular and Secretive System; Corrects and Strengthens the Nervous and Muscular forces; it acts like a charm on weak nervous, and debilitated females, both young and old. None should be without it. Sold everywhere. LABORATORY—142 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md. [aug5'70-1y.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

THE DOMESTIC

SEWING MACHINE,

FOR SALE BY

M. P. LUTZ,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MILLER, HUGHES & CO.,

BERWICK, PA.

This Sewing Machine runs stiller and easier than any other, it has fewer parts, it has a *cast steel* shuttle that will never wear out, it has Blake's Patent table which to see shows its usefulness.

Agents wanted in unoccupied Territory in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware Virginia, West Virginia and District of Columbia.

Address

BLAKE & CO.,

SCRANTON, PA.

sep16'70-1y

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD
EXCELS ALL OTHER LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequalled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Economy.

IT COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers MORE SURFACE, is more DURABLE, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC
EXCELS ALL OTHER ZINCS

1st. For its Unequalled Durability,
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy,

being the CHEAPEST, HANDSOMEST, and most DURABLE White Paint in the world,

BUY ONLY

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC:

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

BUCK COTTAGE COLORS,

Prepared expressly for Painting

COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, &c. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS, Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by Mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers,

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,
Philadelphia.
MOYER BROTHERS, Agents
jan28'70-1y. for Bloomsburg, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED!

IN THIS COUNTY,

AND IN ALL THE

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS OF PENNSYLVANIA,

BY THE

NORTH AMERICAN
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF PHILADELPHIA.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED.

*Vouchers should accompany application for agency*

Call or address

W. W. KURTZ, President,

432 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA

sep9'70-1m.

ORANGEVILLE STILL AHEAD.

The undersigned respectfully announce to the Farming community that they are again in the field with their machines for the harvest of 1870.

THE NEW PENNSYLVANIA

THRESHER AND CLEANER,

Patented by Adrian Cornell, with Major's patent double acting Separator combined, is what every Farmer needs. It can't be beat, it has been fairly tested and has far exceeded the expectations of all who have seen its operations. It has been got up expressly to meet the wants of the Farmer. We manufacture them, overshot for treadpower and undershot for lever power. This machine can be made to do any desired amount of work, is simple in construction, easy to manage and not liable to get out of repair.

They also continue to manufacture the Celebrated

WHEELER'S RAILWAY CHAIN,

HORSE POWER & THRESHER,

from the original patterns, with an improvement in the power, whereby a gain of 25 per cent. is effected, and gives the desired power at from 4 to 6 inches less elevation than the old style. They also attach

MAJOR'S PATENT DOUBLE ACTING SHEET IRON BOTTOM SEPARATORS

to their machines, manufactured only by them and secured to them by letters patent from Wm. M. Major. They also manufacture the best and lightest running Lever Powers in the country also Double and Single-Geared Jacks. Having on hand a good supply of well seasoned timber of the best quality, and experienced workmen engaged in their manufacture, they guarantee their machines

SUPERIOR TO ANY MANUFACTURED

elsewhere. All having repairing to do should remember that we have all the original patterns. Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms. Machines sold at astonishingly low prices and credit given when desired.

For further particulars call on or address

SCHUYLER & LOW,

AGRICULTURAL WORKS, ORANGEVILLE,
COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

where they manufacture the best and cheapest Iron and Wooden Beam Plows in the State, also wagon jacks. Iron kettles and all kinds of work usually done in Foundries and Machine shops. All work warranted and all kinds of country produce taken in exchange.

jl5'70-tf.

GRAND EXPOSITION.

FOR THE FASHIONABLE WORLD
COMPLIMENTS OF MRS. M. A. BINDER.
No. 1101, N. W. corner Eleventh and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.
FASHIONS FOR THE FALL AND WINTER
Of 1870, Wholesale and Retail,
which Paris and the first manufactories supply.
Dresses, Mantles, Cloaks and Costumes for Ladies and Children
A special department of plain and elegantly trimmed patterns, of the latest Parisian and English styles, at $8 per dozen.
If you want a handsomely-fitting, well-made suit, at short notice, go to Mrs. Binder's for tasteful trimmings and nicety stitches. Mourning, Traveling and Wedding outfits, Walking and Fancy Costumes,
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, ORNAMENTS,
comprising the latest Paris novelties in black and colored Fringes, Gimps, Ruches, Loops, Flowers, Gloves, Braids, Wreaths, Veils, Ribbons new shades in Velvet, satin and Taffets Ribbons, Sashes, Neck ties,
MADE UP LACE GOODS—GRAND DUCHESSE LACE FOR DRESS TRIMMING,
Pointe Applique, Valenciennes, Hamburg Edgings, and insertions, Black Guipure and Thread Laces, new in design and moderate in price.
CHOICE INDIAN ORNAMENTS,
Fans, Birds, Mats, Cushions, Monchoirs, Cases and Fancy Goods, selected by Mrs. Binder at Niagara.
Elegant line of Whitby Jet Goods, in sets, Breastpins, Earrings, Necklaces and Bracelets. Splendid line of French Jet Goods, Coral and French Gold Sets, Charms, Sleeve Buttons, Chains, &c., which for price or variety in style, cannot be surpassed.
Strangers visiting our city are respectfully invited to examine.
Pinking and Goffering, Cutting and Fitting. Also, a perfect system of Dress Cutting taught. Patterns sent by mail or express to all parts of the Union. MRS. M. A. BINDER'S,
N. W. Corner Eleventh and Chestnut Sts., Phil'
oct14'70-3m.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BLOOMSBURG
At close of business, OCTOBER 8th, 1870.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $159,185.88 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation, | 53,000 |
| Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents, | 24,286.07 |
| Due from other National Banks, | 23,718.53 |
| Current Expenses, | 1,361.61 |
| Taxes paid, | 741.38 |
| Cash Items (including stamps,) | 1 97 .50 |
| Fractional Currency (including nickels,) | 180.95 |
| Legal Tender Notes, | 19,158, |
| | $321,614.01 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock paid in, | $50,000, |
| Surplus Fund, | 50,000 |
| Discount | 4,662.08 |
| Exchange, | 1,631.54 |
| Interest, | 3,481.02 |
| Profit and Loss, | 11,189.19 |
| National bank circulation outstanding, | 45,360, |
| Individual Deposits, | 170,060.80 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding, | 50.40 |
| Due to National Banks, | 5,511.29 |
| " " other Banks and Bankers, | 1,566, |
| | $321,614.01 |

STATE OF PENNA., } S.S.
*County of Columbia,*

I, J. P. Tustin, Cashier of the First National Bank of Bloomsburg, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.

Submitted and affirmed to before me, this 12th day of October 1870.

M. WHITMOYER, Notary Public.

CORRECT.—*Attest*—John K. Gross, C. R. Paxton, Wm. Neal, Directors

PETIT JURORS.

FOR SPECIAL COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, COMMENCING ON TOMER 31st 1870.

Bloom—S. C. Shive, Layton Runyan, Mathias Shaffer, Chester C. Furman, Robert Cathcart.
Berwick Bor.—Jacob W. Deiterich, Jacob Smyser.
Beaver—Levi Michael, Geo. P. Freisbach, Benton—Isaac Gibbons, Jacob Wollever.
Catawissa—Samuel Frederick.
Fishingcreek—Daniel Kitchen, Samuel Yost, John C. Coleman.
Greenwood—Benj. F. Battin, Geo. W. Utt.
Locust—Benj. Seidle Wagner, Samuel Reller.
Maine—E. B. John, Charles Fisher, Benjamin Pensebecker.
Madison—John M. Smith Wesley Girton, Wilson A. Jenn, William Purvell, John Chrisman.
Mt. Pleasant—Joel Reifsdeiter, Jacob Fisher, Joshua Hartzell.
Mifflin—Samuel Smoyer.
Orange—Neal Ent.
Scott—William Abbott, Aaron Boone, George W. Creveling, Daniel Snyder.
sept30'70.

E. M. KNORR.

Having purchased the stock of the old Keystone Shoe Store, and added thereto a large and well selected new stock is prepared to exhibit the best variety of

BOOTS AND SHOES

ever brought to this place. He is also prepared to make Boots and Shoes to order in the latest and best styles. For cash only. In the old Post Office building, corner Main and Market Streets, Bloomsburg, Pa. sept16-tf.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JACOB TRAUB, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Traub, late of Bloom twp., Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to Jonathan Traub residing in the twp. and county aforesaid. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.

JONATHAN TRAUB,
aug20'70-6w. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.
ESTATE OF FREDERICK LAUBACH DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Frederick Laubach, late of Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to Andrew Laubach, and John G. Coburn, of Orange Co., Ohio. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrators, without delay.

ANDREW LAUBACH,
JOHN G. COBURN,
oct14'70-6w Administrators.

A Torpid System.

Sometimes, without any assignable cause, the physical strength and animal spirits give way, and a strange torpor falls alike on the body and intellect. There is little or no pain perhaps, but the natural vigor and elasticity of the nervous and muscular system seems to have departed, and indifference to the pleasures of life, and even of its grave responsibilities, takes the place of that earnest interest in both which characterizes every well balanced mind when in a healthy condition.

This state of partial collapse is often the premonitory symptoms of some serious malady. It indicates unmistakably that the vital powers are languishing and need a stimulant. In such cases the effect of a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is wonderfully beneficial. The great tonic wakes up the system from its drowse. The secretions and the circulation receive a new impetus. The relaxed nerves recover their elasticity under the operations of the specific, like the slackened strength of a musical instrument in the process of tuning. Lethargy and debility are replaced by energy and vigor, the spirits rise, and life that almost seemed a burden while the season of depression lasted, becomes once more enjoyable. That such a radical change should be produced by a remedy entirely devoid of the powerful alkaloids and minerals so extensively used in modern practice, may seem incredible to those who pin their faith on the medicinal efficacy of active poisons, but if these skeptics will take the trouble to enquire of those who have tested the corrective and alterative virtues of the Bitters under the circumstances described, they will find the statement to be true. oct17'70-1m.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE.

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
Dec. 6'67

E. S. CASE,
COOPER,
RUPERT, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

Coopering in all its branches well and carefully done. Particular attention given to the manufacture of meat barrels, kraut stands, pickle tubs, wash tubs, &c. Repairing attended to.
Rupert, sept. 9, 1870-2m.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Jackson township, on Friday September 9th 1870 one RED HEIFER, one white spot on rump, left ear cropped, and tail spotted. The owner must call, prove property, pay charges, and take it away, or it will be disposed of according to law. DANIEL POUST.
Jackson, Oct. 14, 1870-3t.

STRAY COW.

Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, residing in East Bloomsburg, on Friday morning last, a LIGHT RED COW, with small white spots on the lower part of her belly and a long switch tail. She has five teats, four of the usual size and one small one. She is six or seven years old. A suitable reward will be paid for any information of her whereabouts.
H. ROSENSTOCK.
oct14'70-3

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

GUARDIAN'S SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Guardian of the minor children of Benjamin Nuss, late of Main twp., Columbia county, deceased, by virtue of the power and authority in him vested by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, will expose to public sale, on the premises, in Main twp., said county, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27th, 1870, at TEN o'CLOCK in the forenoon, the following real estate, to wit: Adjoining lands of David Brown on the east, H. Brown and others on the south, Daniel Nuss on the West, and William Mensthger on the North, containing

ONE HUNDRED & SIXTEEN ACRES,

more or less, about 106 acres of which is cleared, and the balance is timbered with good, heavy WHITE OAK and CHESTNUT timber.

The land is in a very high state of cultivation, and as good producing land as any in the county, fully equal to any river bottom land, whereon is erected a good two story

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

and other good substantial out buildings. There is also a good well of water at the spring house, and near the dwelling house; also a well of water at the barn. There is a good large BANK BARN, two Wagon Houses, a CIDER MILL and PRESS, all in good condition. There are also planted on the premises

TWO VERY GOOD APPLE ORCHARDS,

which yield from four to six hundred bushels of apples per annum. There is also in connection, other fruit trees in abundance.

The premises are now sowed with but a small winter crop, making it an additional inducement to purchasers to buy, by being able to put out a good spring crop.

The said premises are situated in distance from the markets as follows: One and a half miles north of Mainville, six miles east of Catawissa, and four miles from Bloomsburg.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:—One-third of the purchase money, after the payment of the debts, to remain and be charged in the premises during the natural life of Lana Nuss, widow of Benjamin Nuss, dec'd, the same to be secured by bond and mortgage, on said progerty, and the interest thereon payable annually to the said widow, beginning on April 1st, 1871.

Twenty per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property. One thousand dollars to be paid on the 1st day of April A. D., 1871, and the balances to be paid in four equal annual payments, with interest thereon from the 1st of April, 1871. All expenses for legal and title papers to be paid by the purchaser.

Possession given on the first day of April, 1871, and a full and sufficient deed given for the premises, when the above conditions are fully complied with. JOHN WALTZ,
oct14'70-3t Guardian.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Administrators, etc., of Henry Yost of the township of Locust in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on SATURDAY, October 29, 1870, the following described real estate, to wit: A certain piece or parcel and

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Locust twp., in said county, adjoining lands of George Kreisher, Wm. Beach, Daniel Rupp and others, containing

SIXTEEN ACRES,

more or less, the greater part of the same being in timber.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of the sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi. Purchaser to pay for deed and stamps. Possession given on the payment of one-fourth of the purchase money. Late the estate of said Henry Yost deceased.

ELIZABETH YOST,
JACOB SELTZER,
Administrators.
Rearingcreek, Oct. 7, 1870-4t.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., Augustus Traub, Administrator of John Traub, deceased, will expose to public sale at the late residence of said deceased, in Locust township, on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1870, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate to wit:

All that certain messuage or

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in said township, adjoining lands late of John B. Champ, Isaac Irwin, lands late of James Mears, and Elijah Price, containing

12 ACRES AND 17 PERCHES,

more or less, all cleared land. ALSO—All that certain piece of ground, situate in Roaringcreek township, adjoining lands of Michael Strassser, Daniel Gensel, Isaac Breach and J. P. Fischer, containing

5 ACRES AND 102 PERCHES,

neat measure, covered with good

CHESTNUT AND ROCK OAK.

A fine Vineyard, which bore heavily this year, is upon the first described property, also a good apple orchard, a never failing spring of water, and a stone spring house.

AUGUSTUS TRAUB,
oct14'70-3t. Administrator.

PRIVATE SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned offers at private sale about

90 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND,

situate in Benton township, Columbia county bounded by lands of Eliz

# AGRICULTURAL & DOMESTIC.

### Spread Manure.

Mr. C. K. Carpenter, of Michigan, in the *Western Rural*, makes the following sensible remarks on the subject of spreading manure and when:

"In passing through a field of corn yesterday, I noticed a marked difference in appearance after passing a certain line, and upon examination I found that this difference in appearence extended across the field at a right angle with the course I was going. At first I could not make out the cause of the difference, and while pondering over the matter it occurred to me that we manured a part of that field last fall with barn-yard manure, spreading it as we drew it to the field. The rest of the field was manured during the winter and early spring, with manure drawn directly from the stables and spread upon the grounds as it was hauled. I did not do this for experiment but to suit our convenience as to work, and having exhausted our old manure we had to manure the balance of the field as above stated. There was no mark made to designate the place where it was manured in the fall, hence it took me some time to find the division line, but when I did I found that it corresponded exactly with the line of difference I had noticed in the corn. The corn on the fall manured ground will yield I think one quarter more at least, besides it is more forward and has the appearance of maturing considerably earlier than the other part of the field. In fact it is nearly all sound at this date, Sept. 13, while the other part has much good roasting-corn in it.

"I have practiced manuring in the fall, for corn (spreading it as we drew it) for a number of years with the best results, but this is the first time I have had an opportunity of seeing the difference of the two plans of manuring. Now if I were "Subscriber" I should scatter that manure as quick as possible believing that the value of the mulch of the manure upon the whole surface of the ground, would more than compensate for the loss by evaporation from the manure in drying."

### Differences in Milking.

It is a fact that a poor milker will spoil almost any cow, and there are but few people who are aware of the fact that in the mere process of milking a great difference is made in the yield of a dairy cow. The ability to bring a cow to her largest yield of milk varies greatly with different milkers, as many persons who consider themselves good milkers are in reality poor ones. It must naturally follow that unless the cow is in a quiet, contented state of mind, and satisfied with the milker, that the usual secretion of new supplies during milking will not take place. It is generally owing to this cause that cows oftentimes "hold up their milk," as it is termed, and this can not be obviated so long as the cow is in a restless state of mind and dissatisfied with her milker. Owing to the intimate connection between the nervous secretory systems of the cow, it should be the aim of the milker to gain her confidence and good will by feeding her with those things she is most fond of. By this mere difference in handling and becoming thoroughly acquainted with them, many cows can be made to increase their flow of milk at least a quart a week, and this too without any change in their food. It makes a great difference in the milking qualities of a cow as to who milks her, and how the operation is performed, and in judging of the milking qualities of a cow these questions should always be taken into consideration.—*Rural American.*

### Feeding Poultry.

The habit of giving much food in a short space of time to poultry is a very bad one. If you notice their habits you will perceive that the process of picking up their food under ordinary, or what we may call the natural condition, is a very slow one. Grain by grain does the meal get taken, and with the aggregate no small amount of sand, small pebbles and the like, all of which passing into the crop, assist digestion greatly. But in the "hen-wife's" mode of feeding poultry, a great heap is thrown down and the birds are allowed to "peg away" at such a rate that their crop is filled too rapidly, and the process of assimilation is slow, painful and incomplete. No wonder that so many cases of choked craw are met with under this treatment. Many other diseases which affect chickens might be obviated by amateur breeders were a little precaution taken in so simple a thing as feeding. Regularity in feeding is al so essential.

ASHES IN AN APPLE ORCHARD.—The *Maryland Farmer*, in a talk about orchards, says:

"We consider the ashes of hard wood, unleached, worth thirty cents per bushel to mingle with the soil used in setting apple trees for an orchard, and in dressing the surface of the land for the space of three to four feet in a belt around each tree, extending from the outer margin of the whole in which the trees are set."

We have found great benefit in placing them on the surface of the ground, near the trunk of the trees, for a succession of seasons after they were set.

GROOMING HORSES.—The grooming should be done in the gentlest possible manner, particularly on nervous horses. With the brush in one hand, and the curry-comb in the other, to remove the dirt from the brush, go over gently but thoroughly, every part of the horse. Get the dirt all out of the hair, and off the skin. After the brushing is done, take cloths and rub the horse thoroughly, getting up a friction that will set the pores to work. It will make the hair glossy. Old salt sacks are the best rubbers that can be used. A supply of these should always be kept on hand, clean and dry. The feet should then be washed out and dried.

TO CLEAN CARPETS.—A few drops of carbonate of ammonia in a small quantity of warm rain-water will prove a safe and easy anti-acid, and will change if carefully applied, discolored spots upon carpets, and all spots, whether produced by acids or alkalies. If you have a carpet injured by whitewash, this will restore it.

CLEANLINESS is so necessary to health that Dr. Francis says, if he ever recommended a cure-all, it should consist of a bar of yellow soap.

# THE YOUNG FOLKS.

### The Valiant Tailor.

There was once upon a time an excessively proud Princess, who proposed a puzzle to every one who came courting her; and he who did not solve it was sent away with ridicule and scorn. This conduct was talked about everywhere, and it was said that whoever was lucky enough to guess the riddle would have the Princess for a wife. About that time it happened that three Tailors came in company to the town where the Princess dwelt, and the two elder of them were confident, when they heard the report, that they should without doubt be successful, since they had made so many fine and good stitches. The third Tailor was an idle, good-for-nothing fellow, who did not understand his own trade; but still he likewise was sure of his powers of guessing a riddle. The two others, however, would fain have persuaded him to stop at home; but he was obstinate, and said he would go, for he had set his heart upon it; and thereupon he marched off as if the whole world belonged to him.

The three Tailors presented themselves before the Princess, and told her they were come to solve her riddle, for they were the only proper people, since each of them had an understanding so fine that one coul l thread a needle with it! "Then," said the Princess, "it is this: I have a hair upon my head of two colours: which are they?"

"If that is all," said the first man, "it is black and white like the cloth which is called pepper and salt."

"Wrong!" said the Princess; "now, second man, try!"

"It is not black and white, but brown and red," said he, "like my father's holiday coat."

"Wrong again!" cried the Princess; "now try, third man; who I see will be sure to guess rightly!"

The little Tailor stepped forward, bold as brass, and said, "The Princess has a gold and silver hair on her head, and those are the two colours."

When the Princess heard this she turned pale, and very nearly fell down to the ground with fright, for the Tailor had guessed her riddle, which she believed nobody in the world could have solved. As soon as she recovered herself, she said to the Tailor, "That is not all you have to do; in the stable below lies a Bear, with which you must pass the night; and if you are alive when I come in the morning I will marry you."

The little Tailor readily consented, exclaiming, "Bravely ventured is half won!" But the Princess thought herself quite safe, for as yet the Bear had spared no one who came within reach of its paws.

As soon as evening came the little Tailor was taken to the place where the bear lay; and, as soon as he entered the stable, the beast made a spring at him. "Softly, softly!" cried the Tailor, "I must teach you manners!" And out of his pockets he took some nuts, which he cracked between his teeth quite unconcernedly. As soon as the Bear saw this he took a fancy to have some nuts also: and the Tailor gave him a handful out of his pocket; not of nuts, but of pebbles. The Bear put them into his mouth, but he could not crack them, try all he might. "What a blockhead I am!" he cried to himself; "I can't crack a few nuts! Will you crack them for me?" said he to the Tailor. "What a fellow you are!" exclaimed the Tailor; "with such a big mouth as that, and can't crack a small nut!" With these words he cunningly substituted a nut for the pebble which the Bear handed him, and soon cracked it.

"I must try once more!" said the Bear; "it seems an easy matter to manage! And he bit and bit with all his strength, but, as you may believe, all to no purpose. When the Beast was tired, the little Tailor produced a fiddle out of his coat, and played a tune upon it, which as soon as the Bear heard, he began to dance in spite of himself. In a little while he stopped and asked the Tailor whether it was easy to learn the art of fiddling. "Easy as child's play!" said the Tailor; "you lay your left fingers on the strings, and with the right hold the bow; and then away it goes. Merrily, merrily, hop su-sa, oi-val-lera!"

"Oh! well, if that is fiddling," cried the Bear, "I may as well learn that, and then I can dance as often as I like. What do you think? Will you give me instruction?"

"With all my heart!" replied the Tailor, "if you are clever enough; but let me see your claws, they are frightfully long, and I must cut them a bit!" By chance a vice was lying in one corner, on which the Bear laid his paws, and the Tailor screwed them fast. "Now wait till I come with the scissors," said he; and, leaving the Bear groaning and growling, he laid himself down in a corner on a bundle of straw, and went to sleep.

Meanwhile the Princess was rejoicing to think she had got rid of the Tailor; and especially when she heard the Bear growling, for she thought it was with satisfaction for his prey. In the morning accordingly she went down to the stable; but as soon as she looked in she saw the Tailor as fresh and lively as a fish in water. She was much alarmed, but it was of no use, for her word had been openly pledged to the marriage; and the King her father ordered a carriage to be brought, in which she and the Tailor went away to the church to the wedding. Just as they had set off the two other Tailors, who were very envious of their brother's fortune, went into the stable and released the Bear, who immediately ran after the carriage which contained the bridal party. The Princess heard the beast growling and groaning, and became very much frightened, and cried to the Tailor, "Oh, the Bear is behind, coming to fetch you away!" The Tailor was up in a minute, stood on his head, put his feet out of the window, and cried to the Bear, "Do you see this vice? if you do not go away you shall have a taste of it!" The Bear considered him a minute, and then turned tail and ran back; while the Tailor drove on to church with the Princess, and made her his wife. And very happy they were after the marriage, as merry as larks; and to the end of their lives they lived in contentment.

A MAN who went fishing in a private pond complains that he only got one bite, and that was from a dog whose master owns the pond.

A MAN being dissatisfied with the bill of an expressman, was allowed to express his feelings without charge.


# THE KIDNEYS.

The Kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz.: the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz.: the Upper the Lower, the Nervous, and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel or Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources,

GOUT, OR RHEUMATISM.—Pain occurring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky concretions.

THE GRAVEL.—The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

DROPSY is a collection of water in some parts of the body and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz.: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca, when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, Scanty Secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Strangury, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase in color, or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy exercise by which the watery or calcareous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation are reduced, and it is taken by men, women, and children. Directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 25, 1867.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

DEAR SIR—I have been a sufferer, for upward of twenty years, with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent Physicians experiencing but little relief.

*Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.*

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and, some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. MCCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. WM. BIGLER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. THOS. B. FLORENCE, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. KNOX, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. BLACK, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. PORTER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. R. C. GRIER, Judge, United States Court.
Hon. G. W. WOODWARD, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. PORTER, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.

Hon JOHN BIGLER, ex-Governor, California.
Hon. E. BANKS Auditor General, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's Take no other. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

NONE ARE GENUINE
UNLESS DONE UP IN
STEEL-ENGRAVED WRAPPER,
with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed
H. T. HELMBOLD.

jll'70-1y


## Rail Roads.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Summer arrangement, April 11, 1870. Trains leave as follows:

| EASTWARD. Accom. | Express | Mail | STATIONS. | WESTWARD. Mail | Express | Accom. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | P.M. | P.M. | Via M. & E. Divis. Ar. New York. Lv | A.M. | P.M. | |
| | 9 12 | 4.45 | (*Foot Barclay St.*) | 8.00 | 4.10 | |
| | | | Christopher st. | 8.05 | 4.10 | |
| | 9.00 | 4.55 | Hoboken | 8.15 | 4.25 | |
| | 8.35 | 4.10 | Newark | 8.49 | 4.50 | |
| | 6.00 | 1.01 | Washington | 11.28 | 7.35 | |
| | | | via Cen. RR. of N.J. New York | | | |
| | 1.00 | 3.40 | (*Foot Liberty St*) | 9.00 | 5.00 | |
| | 7.40 | 1.21 | New Hampton | 11.15 | 7.31 | |
| | 5.48 | 12.47 | Oxford | 11.49 | 7.50 | |
| | | 12.7 | Bridgeville | 11.53 | 8.00 | |
| | 9.50 | 5.40 | Philadelphia | 7.30 | 3.30 | |
| | 9.45 | 5.30 | Trenton | 8.35 | 4.42 | |
| | 6.30 | 1.30 | Phillipsburg | 11.05 | 7.05 | |
| | 5.33 | 12.30 | Manunka Chunk | 12.09 | 8.05 | |
| | 5.28 | 12.25 | Delaware | 12.15 | 8.20 | |
| | 5.14 | 12.08 | Mount Bethel | 12.35 | 8.50 | |
| | 5.02 | 12.52 | Water Gap | 12.40 | 8.43 | |
| | 4.51 | 11.38 | Stroudsburg | 12.53 | 8.55 | |
| | | 11.28 | Sprague ville | 1.05 | | |
| | | 11.18 | Henryville | 1.15 | | |
| | 4.16 | 11.02 | Oakland | 1.30 | 9.26 | |
| | 4.01 | 10.46 | Forks | 1.46 | 9.41 | |
| | 3.45 | 10.27 | Tobyhanna | 2.06 | 9.58 | |
| | 3.34 | 10.14 | Gouldsboro | 2.19 | 10.09 | |
| | 3.15 | 9.50 | Moscow | 2.36 | 10.29 | |
| | 3.05 | 9.40 | Dunning | 2.48 | 10.38 | P.M. |
| 8.00 | 2.40 | 9.10 | Scranton | 3.20 | 9.00 | 8.30 |
| 7.30 | | 8.58 | Clark's Summit | 3.40 | 9.15 | 9.10 |
| 7.15 | | 8.30 | Abington | 3.46 | 9.21 | 9.25 |
| 6.45 | 1.55 | 8.14 | Factory ville | 4.01 | 9.35 | 9.50 |
| 6.10 | 1.39 | 7.52 | Nicholson | 4.20 | 9.54 | 10.10 |
| 5.40 | 1.24 | 7.37 | Hopbottom | 4.39 | 10.12 | 11.00 |
| 4.57 | | 7.15 | Montrose | 4.57 | 10.30 | 12.00 |
| | 1.10 | 1.29 | New Milford | 5.10 | 10.47 | 12.55 |
| | 3.45 | 1.25 | Great Bend | 5.30 | 11.02 | 1.0 |
| | P.M. | A.M. | | P.M. | A.M. | A.M. |

Trains do not stop at Stations where the Time is omitted.

CONNECTIONS,

At New Hampton with Central R. R. of N. J. The Mail and Express trains eastward and westward connect with trains for New York, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Somerville and other stations.

At Washington with Morris & Essex R. R. Mail and Express trains make close and reliable connections with trains for New York, Newark, Morristown, Dover, Waterloo, Hackettstown &c.

At Manunka Chunk with Belvidere Delaware R. R. Close connections are made by Mail and Express trains, with trains for Philadelphia, Trenton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, &c. By Train No. 2, passengers reach Philadelphia via Camden, by No. 4, via Kensington. Passengers on No. 4, arrive in Philadelphia in time to take the 11.00 p. m. train for Baltimore and Washington.

At Scranton with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg & Delaware & Hudson Rail Roads. Trains on these roads connect with our trains for Pittston, Wilkes-Barre, Berwick, Bloomsburg, Danville, Olyphant, Archbald and Carbondale.

At Binghamton with Erie Railway. Mail No. 1 connects with Express Mail on Erie Railway, leaving at 8.42 p. m. with a sleeping coach attached, arriving at Buffalo at 6.20 next morning. Express No. 3 connects with a way train for Owego, Ithaca, and Elmira.

Albany & Susquehanna Rail Road. Four trains a day run each way between Binghamton and Albany. One leaves Binghamton at 2.30 p. m., and arrives at Albany at 6.00 p. m.

Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. R. R. Trains for Syracuse leave at 7 a. m. and 6.35 p. m. Trains from Syracuse arrive at 11.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.

R. A. HENRY, Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agent. W. F. HALLSTEAD, Supt.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after June 12th 1870. Trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

5.35 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, for Elmira Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

3.40 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

6.15 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

11.45 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.25 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG
General Passenger Agent.
ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen'l Supt.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

1870. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

| *Mail South.* | STATIONS. | *Mail North* |
|---|---|---|
| Dep. 8.15 a.m | Williamsport. | Arr. 5.50 p. m |
| " 8.45 " | Muncy. | Dep. 5.25 " |
| " 9.30 " | Milton. | " 4.40 " |
| " 10.10 " | Danville. | " 4.00 " |
| " 10.30 " | Rupert. | " 3.40 " |
| " 10.42 " | Catawissa. | " 3.32 " |
| " 11.47 " | Ringtown. | " 2.25 " |
| " 12.24 p.m. | Summit. | " 1.58 " |
| " 12.34 " | Quakake. | " 1.49 " |
| " 12.46 " | E. Mahony Junc. | " 1.30 " |
| " 2.15 " | Dine. Tamaqua. Dine. | " 1.10 " |
| " 3.25 " | Reading. | " 10.40 a.m. |
| " 3.15 " | Pottsville. | " 11.30 " |
| Arr. 6.45 " | Philadelphia. | " 8.15 " |
| " 1.25 " | dine Mauch Chunk. dine | " 2.00 p.m. |
| " 2.55 " | Bethlehem. | " 12.30 " |
| " 5.05 " | Phila. via Bethlehem. | " 9.55 a.m. |
| " 3.30 " | Easton. | " 11.45 " |
| | New York, ft. Liberty st., | |
| " 6.05 " | via L. & W. R. R. | " 9.00 " |
| " 6.05 " | " L. Valley R. R. | " 6.50 " |
| " 5.55 a.m. | Boston, | " 9.00 p.m |

Passengers taking the 8.15 train from Williamsport, will arrive in New York at 5.00 p.m., and arrive in Boston at 5.30 a.m., eleven hours in advance of all other routes.

New day coaches accompany all trains between Williamsport, New York and Philadelphia.

Trains run through by daylight.

GEO. WEBB, Supt.

READING RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, SEPT. 5th, 1870.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: At 5.55, 8.10 and 8.20 a. m., and 2.50 p. m., connecting with similar trains of Penna. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.10, noon, 5.50 and 10.00 p. m. respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 5.55 a. m. trains without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. Philadelphia at 8.1 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 5.00 p.m., trains from N. Y. without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Allentown and Phila'd. at 8.10 a. m., and 2.50 and 4.10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.10p.m. train connecting for Phila Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p.m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 7.25 10.30, 10.45 a. m., and 4.45 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 noon, 4.20 and 8.45 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6.35 p. m stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5.40 and 9.00 a.m., and 2.50 p.m. Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.5 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a.m. and 12.30 noon Mahanoy City at 7.51 a. m. and 1.17 p. m. Tamaqua at 8.38 a. m., and 2.20 p. m. for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, at 12.30 noon, for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.30 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.10 p. m., passing Reading at 8.00 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 10.40 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.25 a.m.., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.30 a.m., and 6.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.10 9.05 a. m., 3.00 & 5.35 p.m. returning leave Schwenksville at 6.30, 8.10 a.m., 12.30 noon & 4.40 p.m., connecting with similar trains of Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. and 2.05 and 5.32 p. m. returning leave Downingtown at 6.30 a. m., 12.45 noon and 5.15 p. m., connecting with similar trains of Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 5.00 p.m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., (the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading), leave Pottsville at 8.00 a.m., Harrisburg at 5.55 a. m. and 4.40 p. m. and leave Allentown at 7.25 a. m. and 8.45 p. m., and Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 10.05 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 7.23 a. m. for New York, at 4.45 p.m. for Allentown, and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.
Reading, Pa., Sept. 16 1870.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after July 5, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

| | Going North. Arrive p. m. | Arrive a. m. | Going South. Leave p. m. | Leave a. m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scranton | 8.40 | 12.20 | 3.30 | 7.20 |
| | | | Leave | |
| Pittston | 8.14 | 11.42 | 3.59 | 7.48 |
| Kingston | 7.46 | 11.16 | 4.15 | 8.12 |
| Plymouth | 7.30 | 10.55 | 4.30 | 8.24 |
| Shickshinny | 6.52 | 9.49 | 5.17 | 9.02 |
| Berwick | 6.05 | 8.30 | 5.45 | 9.3 |
| Bloom | 5.28 | 11.24 | 6.18 | 10.0 |
| Danville | 4.50 | 7.15 | 6.55 | 10.45 |
| | Leave | Leave | Arrive | Arrive |
| North'd | 4.15 | 6.40 | 7.25 | 11.3 |

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

BROWN'S FAST FREIGHT

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO BLOOMSBURG and intermediate points. Goods forwarded with care and despatch and at low rates.

Goods, at Philadelphia, must be delivered at Bitner & Co's. 811 Market street, For full particulars, apply to

JACOB SCHUYLER, Proprietor,
R. Depot, Bloomsburg, Pa.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office


RHEUMATISM

DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC VEGETABLE REMEDY.

WARRANTED BY AFFIDAVIT
A PERMANENT CURE FOR
RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

$5000 WILL BE PAID.

$5,000 WILL BE PAID TO ANY PERSON producing a Preparation showing half as many living genuine permanent cures as DR. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY. The scientific prescription of Prof. JOS. P. FITLER, M. D., one of Philadelphia's old-st regular Physicians, who has made Rheumatism a specialty 37 years, permanently curing with this Remedy 95 in every 100 patients Treated; so warranted under oath, from Registered cases, a result unparalleled. It is a pleasant Medicine, free from injurious Drugs (sworn vouchers from Reformed Prominent Physicians indorsing Dr. Fitler accompany each bottle). To protect sufferers from risk, a legal guarantee stating number of bottles warranted to Cure will be forwarded without chance to any person sending by letter a full, truthful description of case In case of failure to cure, the amount paid will be refunded. Price $1.50 per bottle; 6 bottles $7.50. Medical advice sent by letter gratis. Address DR. FITLER, Office No. 29 south FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or No. 704 BROADWAY, N. Y. Sold or obtained by druggists.

sept2'70 1y.

HOW TO CURE CONSUMPTION.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF DR. SCHENCK'S GREAT MEDICINES.—Will people never learn to know that a diseased liver and stomach necessarily disease the entire system? The plainest Principles of common sense teach this, and yet there are hundreds who ridicule the idea, and continue in the course which almost inevitably brings them prematurely to the grave. Living as the majority of people do, at complete variance with the laws of nature, it must be apparent to all that, sooner or later, nature will revenge herself. Hence we find that persons who indulge to excess in the use of vegetable food or intoxicating drinks, invariably pay a heavy penalty in the end. The stomach becomes disordered and refuses to act; the liver fails to perform its functions, dyspepsia and its attendant evils follow, and still the suffering individuals persist in clinging to the thoroughly exploded ideas of the past. Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines are recommended to all such. They bring sure and certain relief wherever they are used as directed, and all that is necessary to establish their reputation with every ailing man or woman in the land is a fair and impartial trial of them. Let those who are skeptical on this point, and who have permitted interested persons to prejudice them against these now celebrated remedies for Consumption, discard their prejudices, and be governed by the principles of reason and common sense. If the system is disordered depend upon it, in nine cases out of ten the seat of the disorder will be found in the stomach and liver. To cleanse and invigorate the stomach and to stimulate the liver to healthy action, use

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—The daily increasing demand for these pills is the best evidence of their value. Thousands upon thousands of boxes are sold daily. Why? Simply because they act promptly and efficiently. Invalids who may not find it convenient to call on Doctor SCHENCK in person are informed that full and complete directions for use accompany each package of the

MANDRAKE PILLS, PULMONIC SYRUP AND SEAWEED TONIC.—These medicines will cure consumption unless the lungs are so far gone that the patient is entirely beyond the reach of medical relief.

It may be asked by those who are not familiar with the virtues of these great remedies, "How do Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines effect their wonderful cures of consumption?"

The answer is a simple one. They begin their work of restoration by bringing the stomach liver and bowels into an active healthy condition. It is found that cures this formidable disease, SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS act on the liver and stomach, promoting secretion, an removing the bile and slime which have resulted from the inactive or torpid condition of these organs, and of the system generally. This sluggish state of the body and the consequent accumulation of the unhealthy substances named prevent the proper digestion of food, and, as a natural consequence, creates disease, which results in prostration and finally in death.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP and SEAWEED TONIC, when taken regularly, mingle with the food, aid the digestive organs, make good rich blood, and as a natural consequence, give flesh and strength to the patient. Let the faculty say what it may, this is the only true cure for consumption. Experience has proved it beyond the shadow of a doubt, and thousands are to-day alive and well who a few years since were regarded as hopeless cases, but who were induced to try Dr. SCHENCK'S remedies, and were restored to permanent health by their use.

One of the first steps the physician should take with a consumptive patient is to invigorate the system. Now how is this to be done? Certainly not by giving medicines that exhaust and nervate—medicines that impair instead of improve the functions of the digestive organs. Doctor SCHENCK'S medicines cleanse the stomach and bowels of all substances which are calculated to irritate or weaken them. They create an appetite—promote healthful digestion—make good blood, and, as a consequence, they invigorate and strengthen the entire system, and more especially those parts which are diseased. If this cannot be done, then the case must be regarded as a hopeless one.

If the physician finds it impossible to make a PATIENT FEEL HUNGRY, if the diseased person cannot partake of good nourishing food and properly digest it, it is impossible that he can gain in flesh and strength; and it is equally impossible to bring a patient to this condition so long as the liver is burdened with diseased bile, and the stomach laden with unhealthy slime.

Almost the first request made to the physician by a consumptive patient is that he will prescribe medicines that will relieve or allay the cough, night sweats and chills, which are the sure attendants on consumption. But this should not be done, as the cough is only an effort of nature to relieve itself, and the night sweats and chills are caused by the diseased lungs. The remedies ordinarily prescribed do more harm than good. They impair the functions of the stomach, impede healthy digestion, and aggravate rather than cure the disease.

There is, after all, nothing like facts with which to substantiate a position, and it is upon facts that Dr. SCHENCK relies. Nearly all who have taken his medicine in accordance with his directions have not only been cured of consumption, but, from the fact that these medicines act with wonderful power upon the digestive organs patients thus cured speedily gain flesh. Cleansing the system of all impurities, they lay the foundation for a solid, substantial structure. Restoring these organs to health, they create an appetite. The food is properly assimilated; the quantity of blood is not only increased, but is made rich and strong and in the face of such a condition of the system all disease must be banished.

Full directions accompany each of the medicines, so that it is unquestionably necessary that patients should see Dr. SCHENCK personally, unless they desire to have their lungs examined. For this purpose he is at his principal office, No. 15 North Sixth St., corner of Commerce, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M.

Advice is given without charge, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge is $5.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each, $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

apr8'70-1y.

SOMETHING NEW!

The undersigned would hereby give notice that he has just completed A FIRST CLASS HEARSE, and that he has the facilities for carrying on the business of UNDERTAKING in all its branches

IN CITY STYLE.

He has engaged experienced persons who will take charge of the bodies of the deceased as soon as they "shuffle of this mortal coil," and attend to washing them, shaving, dressing, &c. Shrouds furnished also to order. At much expense he has also procured an

IRON ICE-BOX,

in which bodies can be preserved in a cleanly and dry condition. Carriages furnished for funeral occasions. In short, he is prepared to take charge of a corpse immediately after death, and save friends and relatives all further trouble in regard to it.

He also carries on the business of

CABINET MAKING

Upholstering in all its branches, repairing furniture, recaning cane bottomed chairs, &c., &c. Place of business on Iron Street, below Main.

ROBERT ROAN,

Bloomsburg, July 22, 1870-tf.

DR. PIERCE'S ALT. EXT. OR GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

This is the most thorough blood purifier yet discovered, and *cures all humors* from the worst *Scrofula* to a common *Eruption, Pimples* and *Blotches on the face*, and *scaly or rough skin*, which so many annoying blemishes to many young persons, yield to the use of a few bottles of this wonderful medicine. From one to eight bottles cure *Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Ring Worms, Boils, Acne, Eruptions of the Skin, Scrofula Sores, Ulcers and "Canker" in the Mouth and Stomach*. It is a pure medicinal extract of native roots and plants, containing in harmony Nature's most effectual curative properties, which God has instilled into the vegetable kingdom for healing the sick. It is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are languid, sleepless, have *nervous apprehensions* or fears, or any of the affections symptomatic of weakness, will find convincing evidence of its restorative powers upon trial. *If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated and despondent*, have frequent *Headache, mouth tastes badly* in the morning, *irregular appetite* and *tongue* coated you are suffering from *Torpid Liver* or "*Biliousness.*" In many cases of "*Liver Complaint*" only a part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal as it effects perfect cures, leaving the liver *strengthened* and *healthy*. For the cure of Habitual Constipation of the Bowels it is a never failing remedy, and those who have used it for this purpose are loud in its praise. In *Bronchial, Throat* and *Lung Diseases*, it has produced many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed. Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Prepared at the Chemical Laboratory of R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

jly2'70-tf


## Dry Goods & Notions.


NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

SUMMER GOODS.
DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCO, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS